"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and colder today; probably fair Saturday; strong west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,545. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## WHIPPLE CHOSEN AS 'LEAK' COUNSEL

### Noted Boston Trial Lawyer, a Democrat, Will Examine Witnesses for Committee.

### ACTION FOLLOWS WRANGLE

### President's Political Spokesman, Burleson, Urges Selection of Untermyer as Attorney.

### MEETS STRONG OPPOSITION

### Republicans Finally Admitted to Conference — Lansing Denies Even Knowing Baruch.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—After an all-day wrangle, into which Postmaster General Burleson was drawn, the Democrats of the House Committee on Rules late today selected Sherman L. Whipple of Boston, a Democrat and a noted trial lawyer, as attorney for the committee in the continuation of the investigation into the alleged "leak" on the President's peace note of Dec. 18 to the belligerent Governments.

Mr. Whipple telegraphed Chairman Henry tonight that he would come to Washington Saturday to confer with the committee. Mr. Henry said that, while the message was not an acceptance of the committee's invitation, he did not doubt that an engagement would be reached without difficulty.

The hearings, abruptly halted yesterday, when it was decided to ask the House for authority to engage an attorney, will not be resumed until Monday morning. Witnesses summoned, including noted financiers of New York, have been excused until that time. Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, the first woman summoned in the "leak" inquiry, probably will be heard Monday, according to Representative Garrett, a Democratic member of the committee.

The selection of Mr. Whipple followed a number of fruitless conferences among the Democratic members. Republican members of the committee were excluded from these conferences. When the proposal leaked out that Postmaster General Burleson had been admitted into the Democratic councils there was considerable indignation in Republican circles in the House. Representative Philip Campbell, ranking Republican of the committee, issued a statement severely criticising his Democratic colleagues because of what he called their star-chamber methods and demanding that the doors of the Rules Committee room be thrown open to the minority.

**Denial by Secretary Lansing.**

While the House leaders fumed over the selection of an attorney and over suggestions that the Rules Committee drop the inquiry and recommend the appointment of a special committee to take it up, Secretary of State Lansing issued a statement denying that he had conferred at any time with Bernard M. Baruch, the Wall Street operator. Thomas W. Lawson had testified before the Rules Committee that its Chairman, Congressman Henry of Texas, informed him that Secretary Lansing and Mr. Baruch breakfasted several times at the Biltmore Hotel in Ney York, "and we have a record of one of the conversations and a part of another." This statement Mr. Henry denied at the time.

In his statement today Secretary Lansing said:

"While I dislike very much to dignify by denial false and malicious scandal, at the same time the publicity which has been given to some of the reports warrant me in saying that, in regard to the statement that I breakfasted several times with Mr. Baruch at the Biltmore Hotel, implying, I assume, that I gave him advance information concerning the note to the belligerents, I never to my knowldge saw Mr. Baruch at any time. I do not know him and never had any conversation with him, and I have been out of Washington only once since election, and that was to attend the Army and Navy game in New York Nov. 25."

A stir was caused in the Capitol when Postmaster General Burleson appeared at the Rules Committee room while the Democratic members were behind closed doors discussing the selection of an attorney. John W. Davis, Solicitor General of the United States, and Representative Kitchin, the majority leader of th House, also came in later, and the presence of these men in the committee room caused gossip in the corridors and on the floor.

**Burleson Favored Untermyer.**

It was subsequently learned that Postmaster General Burleson favored the engagement of Samuel Untermyer of New York, as counsel for the committee, a suggestion approved by Chairman Henry. At least two members of the Rules Committee are said to have held out until late in the day for the employment of Mr. Untermyer. They finally acquiesced in the employment of Mr. Whipple.

Representative Howard of Georgia, who announced his opposition to Mr. Untermyer on the floor was importuned by Democratic leaders to give silent approval to retaining him. Mr. Howard vehemently declined, and his renewed protests, with open objection from other Democratic members and unanimous disapproval on the Republican side, forced Mr. Untermyer's champions to yield. One of the chief objections against retaining Mr. Uhtermyer was that Mr. Lawson had discussed the case with him and was known to want an investigation of the Stock Exchange with Mr. Untermyer in charge of it.

Hearing rumors that Mr. Untermyer might be employed, a coterie of Democrats and Republicans in the House prepared to repudiate the action of the Rules Committee should it engage Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Kitchin is understood to have informed Mr. Burleson that the retention of Mr. Untermyer would cause a row in the House, although no specific reasons were given for the opposition to the New York attorney, who acted as attorney several years ago for the Pujo "money trust" investigators.

It was privately admitted that the desire of several members to engage Mr. Untermyer was largely responsible for the extended conferences of the Democrats of the Rules Committee. A number of names were under consideration for counsel, including those of John B. Stanchfield, Frederick W. Lehman, Marshall Langhorne, Alton B. Parker and Clarence J. Shearn.

Continued on Page 3.

## GERMANS MASSING ON SWISS FRONTIER

### Federal General Staff Said to be Convinced Great Drive Through Switzerland Is Planned.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—"Swiss newspapers assert that masses of German troops are concentrated near Basle," says the Exchange Telegraph's Geneva correspondent. "The Swiss General Staff is convinced that an invasion of Switzerland is contemplated with a view to freeing Alsace from the French invader."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The announcement of Switzerland's new military measures to guard her frontiers produced a deep impression here, since it was at first regarded as indicating that the Federal Government was apprehensive of a change in the war situation of which the general public had had no warning.

In an interview here the Swiss Minister said:

"The measures adopted by my country have as their only object the further assurance of its neutrality through a demonstration of its readiness to defend it with force against any attempt at violation."

The action of the Swiss Government is taken here as indicating the belief that the most violent and perhaps the most decisive conflict of the war is at hand.

## FLEET MANOEUVRES EXCITE ST. THOMAS

### Islanders Greatly Stirred by the Visit of Thirty-Odd American Warships.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Jan. 18.—A fleet of United States warships, aggregating thirty or more vessels, carried out manoeuvres off St. Thomas today. The populace was greatly excited over the visit of the American ships.

The Danish West Indies passed under the sovereignty of the United States on Wednesday, but the formal transfer of the islands and the raising of the American flag will not take place until the purchase price of $25,000,000 is paid, which will be some time within the next ninety days. Meanwhile the Danish Governor will exercise his jurisdiction.

The warships manoeuvring off the port comprise the Atlantic Fleet, which is bound for Guantanamo, Cuba, for Winter drills and target practice.

**Suggests the Name "Dewey Islands."**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A movement is under way here to have the name of the Danish West Indies changed to the Dewey Islands in honor of Rear Admiral George Dewey. It is understood that, in connection with the transfer of ownership of the islands to the United States, Representative Allen of Ohio today offered a joint resolution providing for the change of name; but, independently of this action on his part, there is a strong sentiment in Administration circles that the change should be made. It is realized here that the name "Danish West Indies" would be a misnomer after the islands had been transferred to the ownership of the United States. The Government is expected to take up the matter before the islands formally pass into American hands.

## BATTLE IN PROGRESS NEAR CHIHUAHUA CITY

### Passengers Reaching Juarez Report Fighting Between Rebels and Carranza Forces.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 18.—Fighting is in progress between rebel and Government troops near Santa Ysabel, fifteen miles west of Chihuahua City, according to a report brought by passengers from the south who arrived in Juarez tonight.

Villa, the passengers said, was making his headquarters at San Andres, ten miles further west. They added that he was reported to have sent couriers into Durango and the Torreon district after his scattered bands, with a view to forming his army before risking any further important action with General Murguia.

The passengers said a band of a thousand men had been seen moving through Rosales, about fifty miles below Chihuahua, in a northwesterly direction, while another party of a hundred passed to the west at a point forty miles above Chihuahua.

## PUTS ALLIED MEETINGS ABOVE FIELD EVENTS

### General Maurice Says Recent Conferences Were More Important in Bringing Victory Nearer.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The recent conferences in Rome and London between Entente civil and military leaders developed the utmost harmony and a determination to push the war to a conclusion satisfactory to the Allies, according to the opinion expressed by Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, today in discussing recent events of the war.

"Our enemies," said General Maurice, "are fond of stating in their press that France has tired of the war, while hinting at a separate peace for Russia, but I can say confidently, as a result of the return of the delegates from Rome and of last week's conference in London with General Nivelle, that these meetings were much more important in bringing victory nearer than any recent military events.

"The result of these conferences showed the Allies heartily agreed in a determination not to accept an inconclusive peace, and that they are as one in their determination to make a good job of it before they are ready to discuss terms.

"It is purely military realm our raids continue with increasing success and diminishing casualties to our attackers, who bring back as many prisoners as our total casualty list, thus putting the enemy's dead and wounded on the plus side of our ledger.

"The enemy's offensive in Rumania has been not only halted but pushed back a step. This result probably is due to Russian reinforcements, but weather conditions may also have had a share in halting the Germans."

In connection with reports of the possibility of a German attack on Switzerland, General Maurice declared that for such an operation the Germans would be compelled to weaken their other fronts, which could only be done at grave risk.

He did not believe any such steps would be necessary and he need not say that if there were, in considering the amount of help to be made upon individuals or institutions, account would be taken of contributions which they had already made voluntarily.

"NEW YORK & FLORIDA SPECIAL."
Finest train to Florida Resorts. 4 all steel trains daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1186 B'way. 30 Adv.

Doctors—The Savory, Flavory Sausage Pure for breakfast. Order the smaller to-day. Adv.

## QUOTES THREAT AGAINST WILSON

### Prosecutor Says Anarchists' Paper Spoke Openly of Assassination.

### NAMES BERKMAN IN PLOT

### Tells Jury He Conspired with San Francisco Prisoner to Destroy the Government.

### OPPOSED TO LARGE ARMY

### Asserts Anarchists Declared That Preparedness Would Nip Their Revolt in the Bud.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Cunha, in opening the case today against Thomas J. Mooney, who is on trial for murder in connection with the bomb explosion that killed ten persons in the San Francisco preparedness parade, told the jury that President Wilson's life was threatened by an anarchistic organization known as "The Blasters," of which Mooney was a leader. He said this would be shown by the evidence to be presented.

"I will prove," the prosecutor said, "that these men plotted revolution against the Government. I will prove that they said in an edition of The Blast, 'The weather cock in the White House had better watch out. Suppression of the voice of the discontented leads to assassination.'"

Beginning his address, Cunha outlined the history of the bomb explosion here and in which it is charged Mooney had a part.

"I will show a motive for Mooney's participation in this crime and that he advised and encouraged it," said Cunha. "I will prove that prior to January, 1916, Mooney, Alexander Berkman, Miss M. E. Fitzgerald, and others entered into a conspiracy to bring about an uprising against property owners, the confiscation of private property, and the destruction of Government, and that they called themselves 'The Blasters,' and publicly announced in The Blast the objects of their conspiracy.

"I will connect Mooney with this conspiracy by letters in his own writing and by articles he wrote in The Blast. I will show that they planned to create a prejudice against and to betray the American Federation of Labor. I will show that before the parade Mooney declared preparedness must be 'thrown back into the teeth of its advocates.' Mooney declared if the Government had a large army the revolution would be nipped in the bud."

Cunha said that Mooney and the other conspirators in their campaign against preparedness declared that the first one of them to be approached by a recruiting officer should shoot him down.

The Blast, an anarchistic publication, is printed in San Francisco. Berkman, its editor, at last accounts, was in New York City raising funds to use in Mooney's defense. Miss Fitzgerald is associate editor. The office of The Blast was raided recently by the District Attorney.

The first witness called by the prosecution, Dr. W. S. Stafford, autopsy surgeon for the Coroner, who examined the bodies of the victims after the explosion, declared under cross-examination that "in his opinion the bomb could not haye exploded from the sidewalk, because many of the victims received wounds in the head." He declared later that he did not mean exactly what he said, and asked Cunha to be allowed to take the stand tomorrow and clear up his statement.

Cunha, in his address to the jury, said the paragraphs in The Blast, on which he based his charges of conspiracy against the President, were as follows:

"The Federal Government has suppressed The Alarm of Chicago and The Revolt of New York. We are not going to say that it is an outrage. Why should the Government not commit outrages? Invasion of personal liberty, suppression of free speech and free press, silencing of nonconformists and protestants, shooting down rebellious workers—all of this the very essence of government.

"We don't complain. We understand Wilson's position. He must do his masters' bidding. This is the 'sane policy.' But we want to warn the weathercock in the White House that it may not prove safe. Suppression of the voice of discontent leads to assassination. Vide Russia."

The New York Publicity Committee of the International Workers' Defense League sent out a notice last night denying reports about George P. West in connection with the San Francisco bomb case. The committee asserted that Mr. West had its entire confidence and his work was fully approved.

## MUST GIVE OR BE MADE TO.

### Bonar Law Warns Slackers in British War Loan Subscriptions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19.—Bonar Law, speaking at a war loan meeting at Glasgow last night, referred to his Guildhall speech in which he spoke of the possibility of other ways of obtaining money if it is not forthcoming voluntarily.

That remark, he said, had attracted some attention, although he thought it was only a commonplace. It must be evident to anyone that if the State was prepared to call upon citizens to risk their lives, it would not hesitate to make any other call. The necessity for any other than voluntary methods would be bad for the country and would be worst of all for those who had money and had not given freely in the service of the State.

He did not believe any such steps would be necessary and he need not say that if there were, in considering the amount of levy to be made upon individuals or institutions, account would be taken of contributions which they had already made voluntarily.

## Britain to Enlist Women for Farm Work; Also Talk of Bringing Labor from Ireland

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Government's decision to call half of the skilled agricultural workers to the army and replace them by men who are now scheduled for sedentary work, or women, has evoked a flood of angry protest from the farmers and a deal of sharp press criticism on the unwisdom of such a course at a moment when the national interests imperatively demand that the utmost possible amount of foodstuffs should be home-produced, and when the public is being exhorted to devote its whole energies in this direction.

These critics argue that there has been another contest between the Board of Agriculture and the War Office, in which the War Office won. The Government's decision is regarded as an outcome of the recent conference in London between the War Council and General Nivelle, the French Commander in Chief, and Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig.

It is announced that the Government accepted the plan to enlist women for farm work on a military basis, the women being paid, billeted and clothed by the War Office.

Incidentally the decision seems likely to revive the acrimonious discussion of Ireland's contribution to the army. It has already been suggested that laborers should be brought from Ireland to replace farm hands taken for the army, and it has also been argued that if Ireland gave her full quota of men to the army it would be needless to denude the country of skilled agriculturists.

It is stated, however, that the experiment has already been tried of bringing Irishmen of military age to work in munitions factories in England, and that it produced jealousy and dissatisfaction which bodes ill for a similar experiment with regard to farm hands. The belief has been expressed that public opinion would not tolerate seeing young Irishmen safely engaged in farm work to permit Englishmen to risk their lives at the front.

## PROMOTES GRAYSON TO REAR ADMIRAL

### With His Physician, President Elevates Four Bureau Chiefs to the Same Position.

### SENIORITY CUSTOM UPSET

### Medical Corps Officers Dissatisfied with Jumping of Dr. Grayson Over 137 of Them.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson today took steps for the promotion of five staff corps officers of the navy to be Rear Admirals, in accordance with the provisions of the last Naval Appropriation act creating this permanent grade for the Medical, Pay, Construction, and Civil Engineer Corps. Among these promotions is that of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, a Passed Assistant Surgeon, with the rank of Lieutenant Commander, who for years has been detailed as physician to the President. Dr. Grayson was promoted over 10 Passed Assistant Surgeons, 98 Surgeons, 29 Medical Inspectors, and 15 Medical Directors—a total of 137—and in pay to $6,000.

The President sent the five nominations to the Senate. Four of the nominees were Department officials whose positions carry the rank of Rear Admiral during the term of office. The Bureau Chiefs, who now become Rear Admirals in their own right regardless of their positions in the Department, are:

Frederick R. Harris, Civil Engineer (Lieutenant Commander), Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

William C. Braisted, Medical Director (Commander), Surgeon General and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Samuel McGowan, Pay Director (Captain), Paymaster General.

David W. Taylor, Naval Constructor (Captain), Chief Constructor.

The Naval bill provided for two Rear Admirals to head the list of Medical Directors, and one each among the Civil Engineers, Naval Constructors and Pay Directors. Heretofore Captain had been the highest permanent grade provided for in these corps.

**President's Friend and Comrade.**

Dr. Grayson, who is promoted from far down on the Medical Corps list, has been attached to the White House since the Taft Administration. He was retained by President Wilson, and, besides serving as Aid and keeping his Chief in physical trim, he has become the President's friend and companion. The doctor recently passed the examination for the grade of Medical Director, and, in spite of the demands of the White House upon him, has found time to keep up practice in local hospitals. He is 38 years old, a native of Virginia, entered the navy in 1908, and has had a three-year cruise around the world.

Dr. Grayson has been credited with bringing about the first meeting of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, whom the President married thirteen months ago today. Dr. Grayson's main work for several years has been the care of the President's health. The present remarkable physical vigor of Mr. Wilson is attributed to his treatment.

The announcement of these appointments created a sensation in naval circles tonight, because the promotions as a rule were made by seniority or on recommendation of any board of selection, but were personal with the President and the Secretary of the Navy. No criticism was made of the promotion of Chief Naval Constructor Taylor, who has an international reputation for ability. In his case, since he was the ranking member of his corps, he was not promoted over the head of any other member of that corps.

Medical Inspector Braisted, who is now Surgeon General of the Navy by detail, was promoted over twenty-five officers of the Medical Corps; Paymaster McGowan, Paymaster General by detail, over only twelve officers of the Pay Corps, and Civil Engineer Harris, now Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks by detail, over the heads of thirteen in his corps. Passed Assistant Surgeon Grayson was promoted over 137 officers of the Medical Corps, who outranked him, and the fact that they were passed over in connection with this appointment, it was learned tonight, is rankling deep in the breasts of members of the Medical Corps. They do not object to Dr. Grayson, of whim they are all fond personally, and whom they regard as an excellent surgeon, but they feel that their claims to promotion should have been considered.

**Seniority the Former Rule.**

Until this year all promotions in the navy, line and staff, were by seniority, the man at the head of each grade being promoted to fill the first vacancy in the next grade. When the question of changing to the new system of promotion by selection, which has been legally adopted for the line of the navy, was before Congress last Summer, the Naval Committees considered the wisdom also of promoting staff officers by selection. Finally it was decided to promote by line only by selection and to say nothing in the law regarding the manner in which the staff officers should be promoted. There is declared to be nothing in the law which says how the staff officers shall be promoted, by seniority, or by selection.

The appointments made today show that only in the case of Chief Constructor Taylor was the rule of seniority followed. The other promotions were contrary to the rule of seniority. They were by selection, but not by selection of a board of Rear Admirals, such as Congress declared should make the promotions of officers of the line. It is being contended by staff officers tonight that if the rule of seniority is not to be followed in promoting staff officers to the new posts of Rear Admiral promotions by selection should be recommended by a naval board, and the selections not made without such recommendation to the President.

## PERKINS THREATENS NEW THIRD PARTY

### Confers with Whitman, Who Promises Aid to Progressives in Their Fight.

### DEFIES THE OLD GUARD

### Perkins Calls Executive Committee a Bunch of Political Pirates—Hint of Roosevelt Indorsement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The formation of a new third party with militant organizations in every State, in time for the Congressional and Gubernatorial elections two years hence, with the inevitable corrollary of blighting Republican hopes of victory in the Presidential election two years later, according to George W. Perkins, is the alternative with which the Republicans will find themselves confronted unless the Republican National Committee undoes what the Executive Committee did at its meeting in New York last Monday, when it elected John T. Adams of Iowa Vice Chairman.

Mr. Perkins came to the capital tonight full of fight, and fresh from a conference with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Ostensibly Mr. Perkins came here to confer with Senator Charles W. Wilcox, head of the Legislative Food and Markets Commission; with S. J. Lowell, master of the State Grange, and with Governor Whitman himself.

But late in the evening Mr. Perkins conferred with Governor Whitman on the political situation. Then the Governor announced that he would support Mr. Perkins and the Progressives in their fight. The Executive said:

"I told Mr. Perkins I was with him in the fight he is making."

The conference lasted for more than an hour, and after Mr. Perkins had left the Executive Mansion he declined to discuss what attitude Governor Whitman had taken on the political phase of their conversation.

Before the conference Mr. Perkins was asked:

"Will you ask Governor Whitman to take a hand in the fight on the side of the Progressive forces?"

"No," said the Progressive leader. "I did not come here with any such intention."

"Don't you think Governor Whitman might be helpful to your cause?"

"Governor Whitman as leader of the Republican forces of the biggest State in the country of necessity is a potential figure, even in a national sense," Mr. Perkins replied, "but this is not a fight within party lines. It is a fight between the Progressives who lined up behind the Republican nominee for President in the last election and the Old Guard element in the Republican organization. I cannot see where Governor Whitman would have any excuse for getting mixed up in this fight, or where he could do any good by getting into it."

**Tells of Wide Support.**

Discussing the broader aspects of the situation which has arisen as a result of the Executive Committee meeting and the attempt to sidetrack William R. Wilcox in the management of the National Committee's affairs, Mr. Perkins said that he had assurances of support from Progressives in all parts of the country in the stand he had taken. He referred especially to the message he had received from Senator-elect Hiram W. Johnson of California.

"The Progressive Party of 1912 has risen from its tomb as a result of what happened in New York today," he said the Progressive leader. "Men might be scroundrels and yet need not be fools, but that bunch on the Executive Committee had no brains or they would have realized that just that would happen."

When he was asked regarding future plans, Mr. Perkins said:

"Of course, we should like to see the differences between the Republican Party and the Progressives composed for the good of the country, because that is the only means by which we can present a solid front against the Democrats four years hence. From a party point of view, we do not care a snap, because we know that public opinion will be with us, not with the men who did their best to make a united effort in 1920 impossible.

"Mr. Colby and myself have demanded a full meeting of the Republican National Committee, and, in my opinion, nothing will be done on our part until a reasonable opportunity has been afforded the Republicans to act on our request."

**May Call Progressives Together.**

"If no such meeting is called what will you do?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

Replying, Mr. Perkins said that, in all likelihood, a national conference of Progressives would be called unless the request was acted upon within the next two or three months.

"Would that be with a view of placing the Progressive Party on a war footing?"

"Either that or to form a new third party within which the Progressive Republicans, who, if the messages I have received within the last two days are true, must be fully as disgusted as we are at the action of the Executive Committee, can unite with the Progressives of 1912."

Mr. Perkins left it to be inferred that this plan would have the sanction of Colonel Roosevelt. He left no doubt in the mind of the interviewers that his refusal to treat with any subcommittee of the Executive Committee was final.

"How could we—Colby and I—meet them again on a friendly footing," said Mr. Perkins, "They practically told us to go to, only we said it first. They are a bunch of political pirates, with not a thought for anybody except them-

Continued on Page 2.

AUGUSTA—AIKEN—ASHEVILLE
Augusta Special Daily 1:06 P. M., via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Literature and reservations, N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave. Adv.

# GERMAN RAIDER ARMING CAPTIVE SHIPS; THREE NOW SWEEPING THE ATLANTIC BETWEEN AZORES AND SOUTH AMERICA

## Warships Harry From All Directions to Hunt Raider; Argentina and Brazil Search Coasts for German Base

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 18.—The whereabouts of the German raider which has been causing such destruction in South Atlantic waters is not known here, but it is reported that all the British warships stationed in these waters are already out seeking the raider, while other warships, it is understood, have started out from Gibraltar to join in the hunt.

The utmost anxiety is felt in shipping circles concerning the safety of allied merchantmen which are within the possible radius of the commerce destroyer's operations. The warships of the Entente Powers have sent out warnings of the raider broadcast by means of the wireless.

Officials of Argentina and Brazil, on the alert to prevent violations of neutrality, are keeping a vigilant watch along their respective coasts with a view to discovering a possible German naval base or a secret wireless station.

In addition to seeking for the raider herself, the warships of the Allies are watching several vessels which are suspected of having aided the operations of the sea rover. Among those suspected is the blacklisted steamship Allaguash, flying the American flag, which is now on the way from Buenos Aires to New York.

The agents of the Ortega and the Drina have issued a statement saying there is no confirmation that either has been sunk, and declare that they expect them to arrive in port at approximately the usual time. They also assert that there is no reason to believe the Araguaya is endangered, as it is believed that the raider refrains from attacking merchantmen even lightly armed, because a chance shot is liable to cause serious damage, which would be irreparable in view of the raider's inability to visit regular ports. Thus her career might be suddenly terminated.

Descriptions of the raider vary from a ship of the Möwe type to a large, heavily armed yacht.

British sources here say the accounts of the raider's activities are greatly exaggerated, owing to the efforts of the German news agencies in Rio and here. Nevertheless, it is admitted that some damage has been done and that allied shipping will be unsafe until the raider is captured or sunk.

All accounts agree that the corsair is liberally supplied with food and fuel from her prizes.

Although the raider is equipped with torpedo tubes, all accounts thus far received agree that she sunk her victims by dynamiting their hulls.

Several of the victims, while being pursued, flashed "S O S" calls by wireless. But the raider's speed enabled her to overtake and destroy each vessel before help could arrive.

Disbelief is expressed here in the statement that the Yarrowdale has been sunk, and it is believed that she will ultimately materialize with 400 refugees taken by the Germans from ships which were afterward sunk and placed aboard her.

The accounts of arrivals here indicate that the raider was careful to avoid loss of life.

## PUTS GUNS ON TWO PRIZES

### Steamers Yarrowdale and St. Theodore Said to be in Raiding Squadron.

### BRITISH SEND OUT WARNING

### Have Known Since Dec. 2 That a New Moewe Was Roving the Sea.

### PREYS ON GOOD HOPE ROUTE

### Commerce Destroyers Turning Their Attention to Trade That Avoids Suez Canal.

## Yarrowdale Reported to Have Reached Cape Verde Islands

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 18.—The British steamer Yarrowdale, with the crews of eight ships sunk by the German raider in the Atlantic, arrived Jan. 16 at Sao Vicenti, Cape Verde Islands, according to reliable information received here.

It has been stated in unofficial dispatches that the Yarrowdale had on board 400 men of the crews of sunken ships.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—There is every reason for the statement that more than one German sea raider is now at large in the South Atlantic, preying upon the merchant marine of the Entente Powers. The British Government has been spreading the net since Dec. 2 for the capture of one such commerce destroyer, which is known to have succeeded in passing the British blockading cordon and to have proceeded southwestward from the Irish coast toward the north coast of South America.

Now the information at hand indicates that there are no fewer than three German raiders engaged in destroying commerce.

Every resource at the command of the British Admiralty has been concentrated upon the effort to capture or destroy the new "Möwe." Since December wireless warnings have been flashed from Halifax and from British warships at sea warning belligerents and neutral shipping to beware of the raider. Descriptions and the location of the rover, as described by vessels escaping her clutches, have been radiographed to ships at sea, and orders have been given to all ports in the British possessions in the West Indies to darken their lights every night as part of the campaign of precaution taken against the foe.

The German raider was heavily armed and it was intimated in well-informed circles tonight that the vessel had transferred some extra armament to at least two other vessels now in command of German prize crews, and believed to be operating in conjunction with the raider. One statement made tonight was that the vessel carried several outfits of armament to be used in arming captured prizes, and that some of the ships that she had captured had been armed with 4-inch guns forward and aft.

**Arms Some Prizes.**

The British Admiralty announcement given out at London yesterday, and printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, and a copy of which was cabled to the State Department by Consul-General Skinner to-day, stated that the raider had captured the British steamers St. Theodore and Yarrowdale and placed prize crews on board. It is intimated to-night that both these vessels have been armed by the raider and are now being operated by their German prize crews as commerce destroyers.

In official and Entente diplomatic circles it was impossible to-night to obtain complete corroboration of the report that the Yarrowdale and the St. Theodore were the captured vessels believed to have been transformed into war craft. But it was admitted at the British Embassy that the British Admiralty had known since early in December that such a raider was operating, and it was said to be very likely that the raider had transformed several of her prizes into raiders.

The raider does not yet appear to have operated off the steamer lanes between this country and Cuba. American war vessels traversing these routes during the past seven weeks have found no trace of the stranger. This statement is based on information obtained from a high official source and can be stated as an absolute fact.

**Moved Toward Azores.**

The ports of departure, dates of sailing and routes of the vessels mentioned as having fallen prey to the German craft [illegible] were home to believe

## GERMANS DEBATE RUTHLESS SEA WAR

### Sharp Submarine Campaign on Armed Merchantmen Likely as Result of Clamor.

### MINDFUL OF PLEDGE TO US

### And Seek Methods to Keep It—Leaders Meet Chancellor—1,000 U-Boats Building.

BERLIN, Jan. 18, (via London, Friday, Jan 19.)—The Bundesrat Committee on Foreign Affairs, which met Tuesday under the Presidency of the Bavarian Premier, had a conference today with Reichstag party leaders and the Chancellor, which was concerned largely with the rejections of Germany's peace overture by the Entente.

Apparently a decision has not yet been taken concerning a sharper submarine campaign. As this increase in the underwater warfare is discussed in usually well-informed quarters here, the sharpening is not expected to go to the extent of "ruthless" methods and a breaking away from the understanding with the United States regarding due warning and adequate precautions for the safety of the crews of recognized merchantmen, but various methods for intensifying submarine practices are under consideration. The uncompromising nature of the Entente answers to the German peace overtures is largely responsible for this shift in public opinion.

The same desire to avoid complications with the United States and to arrive at peace on reasonable terms still prevails with a great majority of the people.

The newspapers here are discussing daily, and at great length, the question of armed merchantmen and their rights and obligations regarding submarines. The articles, one and all, hold that the armed merchantman is an abnormality outside the pale of the modern law of nations; that there can be no middle course between a warship and an unarmed trader, and that a private ship which mounts artillery, though perhaps it was not at first intended to become a buccaneer, without any rights whatever, most certainly must be ranked as a warship. This opinion finds widespread popular as well as newspaper support.

**Advocates of Ruthless War Cheered.**

LONDON, Jan. 18.—At today's sitting of the Prussian Diet, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, several speeches were delivered and great enthusiasm was shown in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war and increased submarine activity.

Paul Breitenbach, Minister of Public Works, said that the rejection of Germany's peace offer had evoked a feeling that it was now a battle to the utmost for the fatherland, adding that perhaps the heaviest fight was that of "truth against enemy lies."

Dr. von Heydebrand, the Conservative leader, and Dr. Herold, Centrist, in loudly applauded speeches, urged that complete freedom be given to the military authorities to carry on unrestricted submarine warfare, asserting that the German people were ready to bear the consequences for the entire Prussian

Continued on Page 2.

## PEACE HOPES FADE IN WASHINGTON

### President Said to Feel British Note Makes Further Effort Useless at Present.

### IMMEDIATE STEP UNLIKELY

### Friends of Allies Gratified by New Evidence of Entente's Cordial Feeling for America.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The supplementary and separate response of Great Britain to President Wilson's peace note of Dec. 18 was generally regarded here today as removing the last hope that the recent peace movement had any chance of success in the near future. This note, in its amplification of what had been said by the Entente in the joint reply to President Wilson, made it clear, it was the opinion here, that the Allies had determined to have no peace that would not be permanent, and that permanent peace could be assured only by the attainment of objects to which the Central Powers would never agree until forced to do so.

Opinion differs here as to what is the most important feature of the British note. Some hold that the insistence on no peace that will not be permanent stands out. To others the most interesting feature is the disclosure that the Allies have determined that Alsace-Lorraine must be restored by Germany to France.

To those here who sympathize with the cause of the Allies the exchange of notes between the United States and the belligerents has brought much gratification. The feeling among some of these at the outset of the President's peace effort was that it would cause resentment in the allied countries, and particularly Great Britain. As matters have turned out, however, the opposite effect has been produced.

The cordial reception given in this country to the Entente reply to the President's peace note and the satisfaction expressed over the frankness of the Allies in stating their peace terms, as contrasted with the Central Powers' failure to do so, and above all the indications that the Government, press and people of Great Britain and allied countries have been disabused of the idea that the President's move was to further the German peace effort, have given these well-wishers for the Allied cause reason to believe that much of the recent misunderstanding in Europe as to the attitude of the United States toward the war has been cleared away. The cordial tone of the British answer to President Wilson's note has also gratified Allied sympathizers.

A report was in circulation today that President Wilson, apparently impressed by the British response, had decided that it would be useless to make further efforts at present to induce the belligerents to find a basis for the consideration of peace terms. Nothing came from the White House or the State Department to confirm or deny this report.

President Wilson is keeping his own counsel in regard to these matters, as he is of the opinion that public discussion will injure the chances of success.

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that the principal operations of the rover have been in the 5,000-mile stretch of sea extending from Ireland to Brazil. The earliest reported wireless warnings sent out by the British admiralty in December showed that the raider was moving from the Irish Coast toward the Azores.

Examination of any map of the Atlantic drawn on Mercator's projection, giving the principal steamship routes, will show that the northern coast of Brazil lies a little west of south of the British Isles. The main steamer line from the British Isles skirts the Spanish coast to Madeira, 2,044 miles from Liverpool, then passes the Canary Islands and touches at the Cape Verde Islands, 1,055 miles beyond Madeira, and strikes the Brazil coast at Pernambuco, 1,619 miles beyond the Cape Verde Islands. The Azores, which are northwest on the Madeira and Canary Islands, are 4,602 miles from the Panama Canal, 4,269 miles from Havana, and 3,705 miles from Port of Spain, Trinidad. It is believed that when all the facts are known it will be found that the Azores were the pivot of the raider's operations.

The Azores are the main steamer crossroads of the Atlantic. Steamer routes from Mexico, Cuba, the West Indies, Panama, Venezuela, and Guiana pass the Azores en route to the British Isles, France, Spain, and Northern Europe. The Azores are on the roads from New York to the Mediterranean. The route from Panama to the Mediterranean heads toward Madeira and passes south of the Azores. From the east coast of South America and the West Coast of Africa, vessels touch at the Cape Verde Islands and pass east of the Azores to England and France.

After the Japanese lost a steamer by submarine attack in the Mediterranean they abandoned the Suez route in favor of the Cape of Good Hope route. The Japanese steamer Hudson Maru, bound from Bombay for Philadelphia, is believed to have taken the Cape route via Cape Verde Islands. The recent decision of the Japanese Government to arm its merchant ships, and its inquiries of this Government on Jan. 2 for information whether this Government had made any special rules against armed ships passing through the Panama Canal was partly based on the fear of intensive submarine operations, but partly on a desire to protect Japanese ships against the operations of the German raider in the Atlantic.

The first knowledge of the raider was obtained on Dec. 2, when a strange vessel was intercepted by a British steamer off the northeastern coast of Scotland and was allowed to proceed under the impression that she was the Dutch steamer Gamma. The Gamma had been at Kirkwall on Dec. 1 and had not sailed from that port on Dec. 3.

**Held Up By a Light Cruiser.**

On Dec. 8 the British naval authorities at Halifax sent out their first warning to shipping to be on the lookout for this steamer. On the same date the British Admiralty also announced at London that it had received a report that a disguised armed German vessel of mercantile type had been sighted in the north Atlantic on Dec. 4. A report was received from a ship Captain at the same time that his vessel had been held up and examined in the Atlantic. On the arrival of this Captain at London he reported that the vessel which had stopped him was not a converted merchantman but of a light cruiser type.

It was suggested at the tme that the raider might be the steamer Aachen, of 4,833 tons, which was built at Stettin in 1895, and belonged to the Norddeutche Lloyd. This assumption was partly based on the fact that on Oct. 9 De Telegraf of Amsterdam had received word from Aix-la-Chapelle that the Aachen had been converted into an auxiliary cruiser, and is now engaged in a very hazardous task."

The British Admiralty continued to send out warnings that the raider was at large, and on the night of Dec. 10 this message flashed along the New Jersey coast:

Sighted within 500 miles north of the Azores, in the middle of the steamship lane, 7 A. M., Dec. 4, latitude 46.45, longitude 21.33 West, a steamer of about 4,000 tons, 20 feet above the water line. Vessel well armed and fitted with torpedo tubes. Had one short, broad funnel and two masts. Steamer probably high speed. Take all precautions.

The following day it was reported from Madrid that the German interned steamers at Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, had been compelled to move into the inner harbor and that a Spanish cruiser was anchored off the entrance of the port to prevent submarines from communicating with the interned ships. Two days later, on Dec. 13, word came from Paris that the Havas agency had received a dispatch from Las Palmas, dated Dec. 10, saying that German submarines were reported to have entered that port and moored alongside of interned German vessels there.

It is suggested that German submarines may have been operated in conjunction with the raider, and that they sought to release the interned vessels at Las Palmas.

The steamship St. Theodore is a single screw vessel of 3,175 tons net and 4,992 tons gross register, which is about the register of the famous raider Möwe. She is 375 feet long, is a single funnel steamer, and was built in Glasgow in 1913. Rankin, Gilmour & Co., Ltd., of Glasgow are the agents of the owners of the ship.

The Yarrowdale is also a single-screw vessel, and is only a few hundred tons smaller than the St. Theodore. She is 360 feet long, with a net tonnage of 2,914 and a gross register of 4,652 tons. She was built at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1912, and her European agents are R. Mackill & Co. of Glasgow.

## RIO JANEIRO HEARS RAIDER IS THE MOEWE

### Vessel Said to Have Sailed from Kiel Under Danish Flag—Americans Landed in Brazil.

RIO DE JANIERO, Brazil, Jan. 18.—It is considered almost certain here that the German sea raider which has been causing havoc among Entente shipping in the South Atlantic is the Möwe, the German commerce destroyer which captured the Appam and sank numerous Entente ships in Atlantic waters a year ago.

The American Consul at Pernambuco has cabled to the embassy here confirming the landing of several Americans from vessels which fell victim to the raider. He said that no American ships had been sunk by the German craft, and that all the American sailors landed were men from the crews of foreign vessels.

According to reports from an authoritative source, the Möwe is understood to have sailed from Kiel under the Danish flag, carrying a cargo of hay on the bridge in order to conceal her armament. When last seen the Möwe was painted black, with white markings. Her armament included four torpedo tubes in service and several tubes in reserve. She is believed to have carried a mine-laying apparatus.

The raider also carried a large number of auxiliary plates, which would permit her commander to change the appearance of the bridge at will, in addition she had collapsible funnels.

The vessel, now believed to be the Möwe, was repainted several times, and under the last coat of paint were observed traces of the Danish flag which had been painted on the hull.

As yet there is no news of the British steamer Yarrowdale, which, under command of German officers, was reported yesterday to be proceeding for port with a number of the ship-wrecked crews aboard. The steamer Hudson Maru, which arrived at Pernambuco with survivors aboard, will remain there as a war prize under the jurisdiction of the German Minister. The Brazilian naval authorities consider the Hudson Maru a German vessel.

It is expected that the steamers Drina and Samara, which were reported to have fallen victims to the German raider, will reach port at the end of the week, coming from the north. The Germans are circulating fantastic reports, to which the steamship companies and maritime authorities give no heed.

A division of the Brazilian Navy left here today for manoeuvres in the neighborhood of the Rio Janeiro roadstead. It is reported in well informed circles that some of the warships will be detached to make a survey of the Brazilian coast in the vicinity of Natal, Brazilian territory being used as a base for the operations of the German raider.

It is officially stated at the American Consulate that the following Americans were among the crews of the ships sunk by the raider who have been landed at Pernambuco: Benjamin Stevens, Frank Mogee, David Johnson, Fred Smith, Harry Picot, Guy Van Doren, Royal Gregory, and an unnamed negro. These men were members of the crew of the St. Theodore, which was captured on Dec. 12, but not sunk. In addition to these, another American, Charlie Jones, member of the crew of the steamer Minieh, captured on Dec. 19, has arrived here.

As far as is known, no American lost his life through the operations of the raider, but nothing has been learned in regard to ships captured before Dec. 12.

### WARSHIPS HUNT RAIDER.

**Eleven or More Allied Cruisers Searching the South Atlantic.**

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 18.—Wireless reports picked up here tonight say that at least eleven, if not more, allied cruisers are now searching for the German raider in the South Atlantic. They are strewn along the Atlantic coast from 300 miles south of the Virginia capes to within a few hours' steaming of the place where the German rover was sighted.

War vessels known to be engaged in the search for the raider are the British cruisers Essex, Glasgow, Suffolk, Lancaster, Cumberland, Vindictive, Edinburgh Castle, Orama, and the depot supply ship Adamant. It is said that two other cruisers, yet unidentified, are rushing south to join the searchers.

The cruisers are sending out warnings to allied ships giving the last two locations of the raider and advising Entente merchantmen to avoid the known routes in the South Atlantic. Ships are also urged to send out warnings upon sighting any strange craft, giving their location and the direction in which the ship was proceeding when sighted.

## U-BOAT FORCES STEAMER TO FOLLOW HER 3 DAYS

### British Captain Is Then Ordered to Discharge His Cargo—Brings Survivors to Port.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The destruction of six more vessels, five of them British, was reported by Lloyd's Shipping Agency today. The ships sunk were:

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| The Manchester Inventor, (British) | 4,207 |
| The Nemaby, (British) | 3,641 |
| The Auchenerog, (British) | 3,916 |
| The Kinpurney, (British) | 1,944 |
| The Garfield, (British) | 1,574 |
| The Omak, (Danish) | 1,574 |

A steamer has arrived in port with eighty-four members of the crews of the Auchencrag, Omak, and Kinpurney. The steamer was forced to follow the German submarine from Jan. 13 to Jan. 16, when the vessel was ordered to discharge her cargo.

With the exception of four members of the crew of the Auchencrag the crews of the vessels sunk were saved.

The Manchester Inventor was built in 1904, and owned by the Manchester Liners, Limited, of Manchester. She was last reported as having arrived at Halifax Jan. 5 on a return voyage to Manchester from St. Johns, N. B.

The Wragby was owned in West Hartlepool.

### STRANGER IN FLORIDA STRAITS

**Mysterious Vessel Sighted by an Inbound Spanish Steamer.**

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 18.—Captain Ruiz of the Spanish steamer Adelina, arriving here from Liverpool today, reported that while in the Florida Straits at 4 o'clock Monday morning a mysterious vessel came up close to his ship and then moved away when satisfied that the Adelina was a Spanish vessel.

Captain Ruiz could not say whether or not the strange vessel was armed.

### FRANCE AND ITALY NEED COAL

**Activities of Submarines Make Serious Inroads on the Supply.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Destruction of Allied merchant ships by submarines is making the ocean transportation problems in the Entente countries so acute, according to official dispatches received here today, that even the fixing of maximum rates on coal transportation has failed to relieve the coal shortage in France and Italy. Neutral vessels are refusing to carry coal from British ports to the Allied countries because neutral ports offer better rates.

## TEUTONIC PREMIERS CONFER IN BERLIN

### Berne Hears Austro-Hungarian Officials Went to German Capital to Ask Food Help.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The press hails with delight the visit of the Austrian and Hungarian Prime Ministers, Count Clam-Martinitz and Count Tisza, whose object seems to be the discussion of economic questions pertaining to the war and after it closes.

Count Clam-Martinitz belongs to an old Bohemian family, well known for its patriotism. When the war began the Count, though above the military age, joined the army and served twelve months, until he became ill. He is thought here a stanch adherent of the Austrian alliance with Germany.

It is said the visit will propably be short duration, as there are no difficulties in the war objects to be achieved.

BERNE, Jan. 18. (By Wireless Press.)—The Austrian and Hungarian Premiers, with the Austrian Food Controller, Major Gen. Hoefer, have arrived in Berlin to confer with German officials on the question of food supplies. The conferences began this afternoon.

It appears that the shortage of food in Austria-Hungary has become serious and that the two Premiers demand help from Germany.

## GERMANS DEBATE RUTHLESS SEA WAR

Continued from Page 1.

people were now solidly behind the King "to follow where he leads in the battle for victory."

"We demand," Dr. von Heydebrand is quoted as having said, "the restoration of our people's life to what it was before this terrible and lightly started war, and guarantees for the future which our enemies now demand from us."

Herr von Kardorff, Free Conservative, referring to Poland, said the key to the entire question was to reach an understanding with the Roman Catholic Church as to its wishes concerning religious education.

Then, he added, "the Polish clergy, who have been loyal and quiet during the war, will be freed from the propaganda of a greater Poland."

### 1,000 U-BOATS BUILDING.

**Germany Becoming Convinced That They Alone Can Snatch Victory.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19.—Writing from Cologne under date of last Friday, a neutral observer says in a letter published in this morning's Times:

"The feverish building of submarine parts in all the manufacturing towns, which I visited, is for me conclusive evidence that the Government shares the general opinion, which is spreading all over Germany that the submarine alone can snatch victory out of the present abysmal gloom.

"I had a conversation with ——, the well-known head of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Europe. He is personally a strong advocate of peace at almost any price. This is what he said to me:

"'While in Berlin last week I discussed the military question and the submarine question with people who know what is going on. The point of view of our Government is that the war is settling down into a starvation match between Germany and her enemies, and that the submarine may place Germany in a position to dictate terms.

"'Over 1,000 submarines are in course of construction and 300 are in use. Fewer than 100 have been lost from all causes, including accidents. Submarine crews are being trained in twelve weeks under the pressure of war.

"'The submarine is operating in the southerly Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Communication between Holland and England continues only by permission of the German Government, which for its own purposes allows certain steamers to run.'

"There is probably in all this a good deal of the usual German 'tall talk,' but I am confident that I am stating the facts accurately when I say that responsible Germans are in favor of shortening the line in the west and extending the submarine warfare."

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## HAILS IN BALFOUR ALLIES' SPOKESMAN

### American Observer Abroad Thinks His Note Dispels Misunderstanding.

### EFFECTS OF ATLANTIC RAID

**Likely to Stimulate Britain to Naval Activity—New Light on "Freedom of the Sea."**

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Not by battles alone are wars won. Arthur J. Balfour's footnote to the Allies' reply to the President may be worth a good many trench or sea raids for its effect on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Balfour may have lost caste as an executive and may be ill-fitted for the hurly-burly of war but he is a master dialectician; he knows how to visualize in perspective and make his picture comprehensible.

It would be difficult to find a sharper contrast than that presented by the respective appeals of the Kaiser and Mr. Balfour. On the one hand there are extremes of expression explainable only on the theory of disordered cerebration, the effect of which is still further to compromise the German case at the bar of neutral opinion; on the other hand, precision of statement, moderation in language, a sense of relativities, and an effect of reserve force gained by using the positive instead of the superlative degree.

The good old standards will benefit by Mr. Balfour's appearance in the arena. His powers in this valuable field of campaigning should be regularly used. Few other men can speak a language so fully intelligible in America. Such a presentation, coming from a high authority and one known of old to America, will make for that good understanding the default of which beclouds international relationship.

If America could hear more frequently from such men as Balfour and Lloyd George there would be no need for the sort of propagandism in the United States now discussed, perhaps even entered upon, by the English Government. Only a complete misunderstanding of American conditions could draw England into meeting German efforts in America in kind. The effect of the German activities has been to throw the German case out of court without hearing the English. The latter would do better to give the Germans a monopoly of professional propagandism and instead to put to the front spokesmen like Lloyd George, Balfour, and Bryce, who have authority at home and enjoy the confidence of neutrals.

* * *

In the Atlantic raid Germany appears at her best and worst. In such enterprises she shows skill, desperate courage, and results within certain bounds; but the reaction both in Germany and Britain may leave a balance on the debit side. The success of the raider inflames the already insane passion for the spectacular in Germany. The good old German traits of patience and industry are disappearing in the frenzied domination of Prussianism.

The reaction of the raid will be beneficial in England, arousing new initiative for naval activity. A cosmic stimulus when the entire measure against the submarine are at the point of decision and when the unifying control of the Allied navies, which has been under consideration, may be brought to a practical basis by the stirring events in the Atlantic.

The most aggressive man in Britain has not been much heard from since taking charge of the Admiralty. Sir Edward Carson's lying in Congress for a whole month with all the great power of the British fleet in his hands, might be the forerunner of a performance appropriately overturned by the German raider.

This liveliness in waters contiguous to Monroe Doctrine territory suggests a consideration of an aspect of the freedom of the seas the reverse of that ominously considered in American discussion. Usually, when any prominent American goes to Germany and dines with the Kaiser he comes away with a big mouthful of the freedom of the seas, which means an attempt to start a cry in America that will swallow up and survive other cries and manufacture sentiment to help the Kaiser overcome British naval superiority. If that could be accomplished the first result would be to drive America to the naval extension necessary for protecting herself and her Monroe Doctrine instead of enjoying her old time free ride on the British fleet. Such visits as these of a German raider off the Gulf of Mexico, and of a submarine off Nantucket should provoke real discussion of the freedom of the seas, which has too often been the "froth of sloppy thinking."

## CONSTANTINE FREES VENIZELIST PRISONERS

### Russia to Join Britain, France, and Italy in Control of Greece by Allies.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—In compliance with the demand of the Entente the arrested Venizelists have been released, according to an Athens dispatch to Reuter's. The dispatch says that quiet prevails in the Greek capital.

ATHENS, Jan. 18.—Control by the Entente Allies in Greece will be exercised by delegates from all the four powers. Russia is sending a special officer here for this purpose. He will replace the Russian Military Attaché, who has been ordered to active service.

## BRITISH GAIN MORE NORTH OF BEAUCOURT

### Push Forward in the Night—Berlin Says Trenches Were Evacuated Before Attack.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The report from British Headquarters in France issued tonight reads:

Further progress was made during the night north of Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre as a result of the successful local operations reported yesterday.

In connection with the raid northeast of Cité Calonne we sprang a mine with good effect. The enemy's defenses east of Bois Grenier and east of Ploegsteert were bombarded during the day.

The enemy's artillery was active south of Sailly-Saillisel and east of Bethune. On other portions of our line the artillery activity on both sides was normal.

The communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

Artillery duels of rather serious character took place in the Vosges, in Lorraine, and in the region of Soissons.

Calm prevailed on the rest of the front.

The day announcement says:

The night was calm over the whole front.

Last evening, after three hours of heavy artillery fire, the enemy delivered a series of reconnoitring attacks in Chevaliers Wood, on the height of the Meuse. (Verdun front.) They were repulsed with losses by the fire of our artillery and machine guns.

The Belgian communication reads:

There were artillery actions on both sides in the neighborhood of Ramscapelle, Dixmude, and Het Sas.

Spirited fighting with bombs occurred in the direction of Steenstraete.

BERLIN, Jan. 18, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Evacuation of German positions near Serre, on the Somme front, was announced by the War Office today. A British attack near Loos was repulsed after violent fighting, it is said. The bulletin reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—The explosion of a British mine near Loos was followed by a brief engagement, during which the enemy, who had advanced, was speedily repulsed in violent hand-to-hand fighting.

After engagements near Serre, portions of an advanced position, held by us, were evacuated in an orderly manner on the night of Jan. 12-13 without molestation by the enemy. Since then each day a heavy fire had been directed against the abandoned empty trenches. Yesterday a British attack upon them, which was expected by us, was launched into the air, causing severe losses to the enemy.

## RUMANIANS STORM GERMAN POSITION

### Petrograd Reports Great Number of Prisoners Taken With Height Near Pralea.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The repulse of Teutonic attacks along the northern Rumanian front is reported in today's official announcement, which follows:

In the wooded Carpathians the enemy, after firing about 300 shells, assumed the offensive on one of the heights five and two-thirds miles south of the Pneva Mountain, but was thrown back by our fire.

Enemy attempts to take the offensive against the heights south of the River Oltus were arrested by our fire. The Rumanians repulsed a German attack south of Monestar-Kachinul, on the River Kasino.

South west of Pralea the Rumanians surrounded a height occupied by the enemy and took a great number of prisoners and four machine guns.

On the remainder of the front as far as the Danube and along that river, there has been an exchange of fire.

BERLIN, Jan. 18, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An attack made by the Russians on the southern wing of the Rumanian front, south of the Oltus road, broke down under the German fire, the War Office announces. The text of the statement reads:

"Front of Archduke Joseph.—While south of the Oltus road an attack made by strong Russian forces broke down under our artillery and machine gun fire, we, by a surprise attack between the Suchitza and Putna Valleys, succeeded by taking from hostile positions one officer and 230 men prisoner and one machine gun.

"Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In Dobrudja, for some days past, Tutrakan and Isaktcha have been shelled by Russian artillery. Several inhabitants, mostly women and children, have been killed.

The Bulgarian Headquarters report of Jan. 16 reads:

"Our artillery on the right bank of the Danube set on fire the railway station at Barbechke, and also shelled the road from Galatz to Dzudzuleshti, on which large columns of troops and carts were observed.

"Near Isakcha our artillery up to this time has sunk seven tugboats and one small torpedo-boat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rome says that telegrams from Petrograd regarding the operations in Rumania indicate that the situation is steadily improving. Not only has the enemy's offensive been arrested, but the Russo-Rumanian army is developing a vigorous counteroffensive and has driven back its opponents several kilometers on almost the whole of their front. The menace to Galatz has been removed, indeed the Rumanians are advancing toward Braila. Heavy rains and floods are rendering trench fighting impossible and transforming the operations into a war of manoeuvre. The numerical proportion of the forces engaged has completely changed in favor of the Russo-Rumanians.

### EXPLAINS FIELD OFFICE RAID

**London Editor Says It Had to Do with His Interests in Explosives.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Tuesday's raid on the private room of Sir Theodore A. Cook, editor of The Field, had nothing to do with The Field or any of the publications associated with that paper, but was made on account of Sir Theodore's chairmanship of a syndicate which manufactures an explosive.

In a letter to The Times Sir Theodore gives particulars of his difficulties with Government departments in connection with this manufacture, and of the syndicate's efforts to dispose of it to Great Britain and one of her allies.

TO-DAY

Try OYSTERS with a mug or glass of "nut-brown, foam-crowned," delicious

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Fresh from the Wood

"A TREAT BEYOND COMPARE."

## ALLIED PRINCIPLES TARGET OF GERMAN

### Herr Erzberger, Reichstag Leader, Shows How Respect for Nationality Might Work Out.

### IRELAND TO BE FREED?

**Would the Entente, He Asks, Suggest Restoring South Africa and Give Texas to Mexico?**

BERLIN, Jan. 18, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Mathias Erzberger, one of the leaders of the Catholic Centrum Party in the Reichstag, has expressed to a member of the staff of the Overseas News Agency his opinion on the note of the Entente in reply to President Wilson. In part he says:

"The Governments of our enemies evidently feel an urgent need to excuse themselves and their actions before their own nations, and being also unable to set forth for that purpose adequate reasons and arguments, they appeal to the blindest preconceived ideas and darkest ignorance of the past and the present.

"The powers of the Entente seem to feel remorse for the German peace offer by speaking for a peace, based on the principles of justice and mutual respect among the nations, and which, therefore, would guarantee a lasting peace to the world. But after having acknowledged the letter of such exalted principles, they in every word of their note oppose it. The Entente want the reorganization of Europe from top to bottom and wish to base this reorganization upon certain principles which are not always consistent with each other and often even clash among themselves.

"In the first place, the Entente want to base this upon 'respect of nationalities and of the rights of all small and large nations,' and, in the second place, the Entente desire that 'the provinces and districts which were formerly taken from the Entente by force or against the will of their inhabitants shall be given back,' [words omitted.] The Entente contends, at the same time, that she herself in every case ought to be judge and plaintiff in one, and that she herself be established as court and render judgment.

"If the Entente honestly and sincerely were ready to practice the principles they suggest, then the world would have quite a different appearance from what the Entente really wishes it to have. Why should only the Central Powers 'back out' of all the territory which formerly belonged to the Entente Powers? Why not go one step further and suggest that the Entente nations also ought to follow this principle of historical custom?

"I do not want to speak of the territory which, under those conditions, France ought, as a rule, to yield to England on account of former territorial status, but Savoy and at least parts of Malta and Corsica certainly ought to be returned to Italy. France ought to receive part of Canada, and Rumania ought to have the best territory of all. Ireland ought to be free.

"Perhaps it would be as sensible to take one more step into the future and say that the countries of the Entente ought also to respect the historical rights of nations now neutral and to give South Africa to the Teutonic Powers and Gibraltar to the Spaniards. By doing so the Entente certainly would achieve the glory of liberality and could suggest the same course of action to neutrals to whom their note was addressed. Why does the Entente not ask that Texas be 'returned' to Mexico?

"All this profusion of words and all these glittering generalities have, as far as Germany is concerned, only one aim: To find a legal pretext for the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine, which was planned by the French. The French want this land only because since the past they conquered it by force and against the will of the inhabitants. And if they say the people of Alsace-Lorraine in a majority are against Germany then they ought to remember that there has been a revolutionary feeling in Alsace-Lorraine, but that more than 100,000 volunteers from this Alsace-Lorraine joined German regiments during the first days of the present war.

"The unspeakable immorality which characterizes the demands of the Entente has brought about what previously nobody would have thought possible. There are no more differences of opinion in Germany. Everybody in Germany understands that they covet our land; that they mean to conquer it; that they want to annihilate us, and that they consider it an act of generosity if they make the concession not to drown every individual in Germany in the rivers. And as Germany, through the madness of the Entente, has been welded into one unit of iron, thus it is with the league of the Central Powers."

## WARNS PEACE LEAGUE AGAINST MEDDLING

### Judge Buffington Says Its Functions Will Begin Only When War Ends.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third District, declared against American interference to bring peace in the European war when he introduced ex-President Taft at a dinner of the League to Enforce Peace here tonight. Judge Buffington said the function of the league was to prepare for peace after the war, and not to interfere during the war, and continued:

"I know of no plainer way of stating the league's position of American non-interference in the peacemaking or the peace offering of warring European nations, than by her putting in the record its adherence in letter and spirit to the words Mr. Lincoln used in defining the American attitude toward European peace meddlers when we were in the throes of the civil war."

Mr. Taft replied to criticisms of the organization made by Theodore Roosevelt, saying that with the Colonel attacking it on one side and William Jennings Bryan on the other, the scheme was more likely to be right than if it had the support of either.

"Theodore Roosevelt has attacked the league with both hands and both feet," said Mr. Taft. "He has approached the enemy's fortifications with his usual strategy, but he would have been more useful in testing the proposals of the league if he had found out what it was first."

Mr. Taft pointed out that Colonel Roosevelt assumed that the league proposed that the judgments and recommendations of compromise reached shall be enforced by the organization—an interpretation which the speaker declared was wrong. Members of the league believe, Mr. Taft says, that it "will make a long step forward if it succeeds in securing a world agreement by which hearings of the irritating issue may be had and a decision rendered before war is allowed to begin. It is confident that in most cases a war thus delayed for a full decision of the issues and a fair decision will never come."

A message from Viscount Motono, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, transmitted through the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, was as follows:

"I have noted with interest your unremitting efforts to secure the world against a repetition of the present convulsion. All proposals directed to effect so desirable an end must be welcomed and carefully studied by every one to whom peace and good will are not empty names and who has any regard for humanity."

A message from Dr. J. Loudon, Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs, transmitted through the Dutch Minister, Chevalier van Rappard, was as follows:

"Though unable to declare himself entirely at one with the different means advocated by the League to Enforce Peace, the Minister for Foreign Affairs at The Hague gladly states his sympathy with its underlying principles."

Letters from Switzerland, Spain, and Denmark, in answer to inquiries from Theodore Marburg, Chairman of the league's Committee on Foreign Organization, were read. The favorable answers from the neutral nations follow closely upon the reply of the Entente Allies to President Wilson, in which ten of the fourteen countries at war jointly declared: "They associate themselves with all their hopes, with the project for the creation of a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world."

### ALLIES' DEMANDS ON GREECE.

**Text of Resume as Delivered to Secretary Lansing by Greek Legation.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Alexander Vouros, the Chargé d'Affaires of the Greek Legation, called at the State Department today and delivered, by instructions from his Government, a résumé of the demands made by the Entente Allies on the Greek King and Government, to which the latter have just acceded. Following an ultimatum. The text of the résumé, as delivered in French today and translated into English, follows:

GUARANTEES.

"1. Greek forces in Continental Greece, Eubea, and all the territories situated outside of the Peloponessus shall be reduced to the number of men strictly necessary to preserve order and act as police. All armament and munitions in excess of that required for this force shall be transported to the Peloponessus, as well as all machine guns and artillery, with their munitions, in such fashion that when done there will no longer remain outside of the Peloponessus any machine guns, or other material of mobilization. The details of execution shall be worked out by common agreement as soon as the Greek Government shall have accepted in principle the present demands. The blockade established shall be maintained as long as the Allied Governments judge it necessary under the surveillance of special delegates.

"2. Interdiction of all meetings and assembly of reservists north of the Isthmus of Corinth. Interdiction against any civilian to carry arms.

"3. Re-establishment of the various allied methods of control under a form which shall be determined in accord with the Greek Government, in order to render them as little unpleasant as possible.

REPARATIONS.

"4. All persons actually detained, whether for political reasons or for suspicion of high treason, plotting, or similar deeds, shall be immediate released. Those who shall have suffered unjustly through the events of Dec. 1 and 2 shall be indemnified after investigation carried out jointly by the Greek Government and the Allied Governments.

"5. The commander of the First Army Corps shall be relieved of his command; unless the Royal Government establishes the fact that this measure ought to be applied to some other general officer, on whom responsibility for the orders of Dec. 1 should fall.

"6. The Hellenic Government shall present formal apologies to the Allied Ministers, and the English, French, Italian and Russian flags shall be solemnly saluted at some public square in Athens in the presence of the whole garrison. At the same time the undersigned Ministers are charged by their Governments to bring to the attention of the Hellenic Government that military honors be rendered them shortly to embark troops at Itea for passage by railroad to Saloniki. The guarantees to prevent a repetition of the above outrages against the country people are doubtless justified by their greater possibilities of hoarding food, the possession of which they will thus be forced to give up. Without a great increase in the supplies of food, shorter intervals in the trenches and amusements at Lille, Ghent, Metz, and other places, which are provided in order to maintain the morale that has not been so broken for more than a century.

"For the hiding of my identity I never talk to the officers who have returned from the front if I can help it, but am always seeing the relations of officers and hearing what they write and say.

"On the west Generals often have been superseded, and the number of punishments of non-commissioned officers and men is appalling. What the losses on the western front have been nobody knows, but nobody believes the published figures."

## CZAR GIVES LEAVE TO TWO MINISTERS

### Foreign and Commerce Heads Reported Ill—Gen. Belieaff New War Minister.

PETROGRAD, Friday, Jan. 19, (via London.)—Sick leave of two months has been granted Foreign Minister Pokrovsky and Minister of Commerce Shakovskoy, according to the Rech. The newspaper commenta that their vacation period will extend far beyond the opening of Parliament, which is set for Jan. 25.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—General M. A. Belieaff has been appointed Minister of War in place of General Chouvaieff, who has been made a member of the Council of the Empire, according to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's. General Belieaff was formerly Assistant Minister of War and Chief of the General Staff.

Prince Vladimir Volkonsky, Assistant Minister of the Interior and formerly President of the Duma, has been placed on the retired list. The Prince was the first member of the Duma to receive a high administrative post.

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Send 2c stamp for a generous sample of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dental Cream.

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## PEACE HOPES FADE IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

Indications are ample that whatever negotiations are conducted in the future will be marked by secrecy.

### NEED FORCE TO KEEP PEACE.

**Manchester Guardian Urges This Policy Be Made Plain to Us.**

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19.—Commenting on the note of Foreign Secretary Balfour supplementary to the Entente reply to President Wilson, the Manchester Guardian said yesterday:

"The most notable words in Mr. Balfour's dispatch are those in which he speaks of the American proposal for a league of nations. The war has shown that no international law is of the least avail as a protection against a power unscrupulous enough to disregard it and strong enough to despise the condemnation of neutrals."

The newspaper expresses the belief that there must be force behind international law, and thinks this is contemplated in the American proposal of a league to enforce peace.

"But what is necessary in discussing the matter with Americans," says the Guardian, "is that we should make them realize that the whole thing were breath and words unless they, along with the rest of us, are prepared in the end to put forces into execution. . . . The league must examine, discuss, and find methods of adjusting national difficulties, and not merely maintain order, but facilitate progress. The idea is a great one, and with Mr. Balfour's note it has made one further step toward general acceptance."

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## FINDS HUNGER'S GRIP SQUEEZING GERMANY

### Neutral Writes That Vital Question Is Whether People Can Hold Out to Late August.

### THEN COMES THE HARVEST

**Peace Demand Spreads in the Army—Coal Shortage Serious—Berlin Riots Over Shoes.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19.—The London Times is printing a description of conditions in Germany from "the neutral whose observations have proved so accurate in the past." The Times contends that this is one of the first direct, uncensored communications that have reached the outer world for some months. The neutral, who writes from Cologne under date of Jan. 12, says in his first article:

"Since the period of Curtin's investigation of the economic situation in Germany matters have been getting steadily worse. It would be no exaggeration to say that one can now see fresh deterioration every week, and the pace down hill is getting faster. Both the German people and the German Army on the Western front have in the last few months experienced very considerable changes for the worse. I always have, as you know, warned the Allies against over optimism regarding the economic situation in Germany, but there really does not seem to be much need of a warning now. It is not only my impression, but that of my German friends who are in a position to know the facts as to the food supply, that Germany is faced by the prospect of being unable to continue the struggle unless she really raids Denmark or Holland, or both, for meat, corn, butter, and oil.

"Let me say first that throughout my tour I have not heard of any actual starvation. Every baby, at any rate, every baby under 2 years of age, gets sufficient milk except in the principal industrial towns, so much of the milk from the surrounding districts is converted into glycerine. Invalids are suffering, but those who have money can get medical certificates entitling them to go to Switzerland, Holland, or Denmark, for fixed periods, but the rich do not really suffer at all. The condition of the general population, especially in the towns, large and small, is deplorable. There is a great deal of complaining and of late disputes between various authorities and between the authorities of the various States have increased in intensity. There also is great bitterness as between the country and the towns, and in any particular town I have been told that some other town is flowing with milk and honey, although I have been about Germany enough to know better. The complaints against the country people are doubtless justified by their greater possibilities of hoarding food, the possession of which they will thus be forced to give up. It would be a great mistake to exaggerate the practical effect of the prevailing distress. It seems to me that nothing is more striking than the way in which the solidarity of the German tribes, Prussians, Saxons, Bavarians and the rest, positively increases with the decrease of strength caused by the lack of food.

**Great Scarcity of Leather.**

"I do not see how Germany is to continue indefinitely without obtaining leather. As you well know, the system now has been put on a card basis. I was in Berlin on what was apparently the last day of sale without cards. The people crowded the fronts of shops and had to be dispersed by the police when the shops closed. Outside one of the shops in Leipzigerstrasse there was a great fight. Everybody wanted to get boots, no matter what kind or size, and men even bought women's boots, the idea being that it would be possible to change them later. However, it was promptly announced that in future boots would not be changed without a special permit.

"My journey occupied much more time than I had expected, because the whole German railway system is disorganised by a shortage of coal. This is partly due to labor difficulties—in spite of the release of labor by the military authorities for work in the mines—partly to the vast increase in the amount of coal needed by the munitions works, and partly to the increasing quantity sent to Switzerland in exchange for food. Many trains have been stopped altogether, and ordinary traveling of course is rendered more difficult by the priority given to troops and transport trains. Nevertheless, at several places on my journey I saw new railway lines under construction, and much other public work going on as usual. At one place I drove along a road bordering a considerable stretch of new railway line, and noticed that all the workers were Russian and French prisoners, guarded by very old soldiers and very young ones.

"It is not true as stated in the English and French newspapers, which are sold here as freely as heretofore, that the diet of the armies remains as it was. There are bitter grumblings from the soldiers back from the eastern front, and the soldiers returning from the Somme and Verdun complain of increasing diminution in the mixture of butter and margarine served out to them.

"There are military bands everywhere as usual, but there is no military spirit left in any of the cities I visited. The German people generally are sick of the war. Their only comfort is in their belief that food prices and the scarcity in Russia, England, and France are worse than in Germany."

**The Question of Holding Out.**

In a second article the neutral writes:

"The problem that is worrying

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Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

# FIGHT WITH TYPHUS WON AT THE FRONT

## Young American Doctors, Captured by Bulgarians, Proved Value of Plotz Vaccine.

## 8,500 INOCULATED; 2 DIED

## In Serbia, Bulgaria, and Captured Russia Drs. Plotz and Baer Earned Gratitude and Honors.

Two young American doctors, captured by the Central Powers' forces, earned not only their liberty, but the gratitude of their captors, in a successful fight against typhus fever in Serbia, Bulgaria, and captured Russia. The story was told last night to the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Harry Plotz and Dr. George Baer of Mount Sinai Hospital in their formal report of the success of the expedition, which demonstrated the value of Dr. Plotz's discovery of a typhus vaccine, and the soundness of the theory that epidemic typhus was carried by the body louse. There was also made a report of the Mount Sinai typhus expedition into Mexico, which cost the life of Dr. C. E. Husk.

Dr. Plotz and his associate, Dr. Baer, have many medals and honors given them by Governments of Europe, but they were most modest last night in telling of their accomplishments. Dr. Plotz, by the way, is only 27 years old.

The expedition to the Balkans and in Volhynia during the Winter of 1915-1916 with the vaccine made of bacillus typhi-exanthematici from the body louse, would, therefore, seem to indicate that it is capable of reducing the incidence of the disease, although it does not produce absolute immunity to typhus fever."

To the layman this may sound very conservative, but Dr. N. E. Brill summed up the importance of the reports in these words:

"These reports mark the end of all experimentation on typhus. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that epidemic typhus is caused by the body louse. We have settled the entire question on typhus and all subsequent work will result only in the corroboration of what has been done here tonight."

The entire reports showed that as a preventive factor the Plotz vaccine had been a great success. It was after Serbia had had the disastrous typhus scourge of 1915 that the Consul General of Serbia in New York appealed to Mt. Sinai Hospital, because he had heard of the work of Dr. Plotz. Facing the fact that half of the medical men in Serbia had contracted the disease and died of it, Dr. Plotz and Dr. Baer set out from New York in June, 1915, for Piraeus.

In August they got to Belgrade, and just as they were ready to go to work the Bulgarians drove the Serbians, the doctors were driven into Macedonia. Here the doctors got to work. On Oct. 23 the Bulgarians captured the town, the Serbians, and the American doctors.

Some of the Bulgarian officers had heard of what the young Americans were doing, and they were soon told that they were considered prize prisoners of war. Both doctors last night gave the Bulgarian military authorities full credit for assisting in every way in the war on typhus. They taught the nurses and the Bulgarian surgeons how to use the vaccine, and Dr. Plotz went to Vienna to tell of his work. As a result there came in December an appeal from the Austro-Hungarian military authorities for the Americans to help out up in occupied Russia, where typhus had broken out. Dr. Baer went into Volhynia and Dr. Plotz stayed in the Balkans.

Dr. Plotz began his report by saying that no matter where cultures of typhus serum had been made the same disease organism had been found—whether the cultures came from Serbia, Russia, or Bulgaria. He said that in the use of the vaccine, they had made three injections of the bacillus typhi-exanthematici serum. Those to whom the injections were given were those most exposed to the disease—such as surgeons, nurses, orderlies, sanitation officers, and hospital attendants. In sixty-three Bulgarian hospitals the injection was given to patients, he said, and the reaction following was slight.

The effect of the vaccine, Dr. Plotz thought, was well shown in the experience in Uskub, where there were five hospitals. In four the attendants were vaccinated and there was not one louse infection; in the other hospital vaccine was not used and there were thirty-four louse cases. Of 5,000 cases of vaccination in the Balkans but six of those vaccinated contracted the disease and but one died. In Volhynia, he said there were tens of thousands of cases, the military authorities refusing any statistics. He said the only way to transport the sick in that land of no railways was by ox-carts. Of 8,500 persons vaccinated only one died.

Dr. B. S. Danzer, who went into Mexico early in 1916 and had to leave because of the anti-American feeling, told of going into Matomoros with Dr. P. K. Olitsky and Dr. Huck, the latter having come from Mexico to New York with an appeal for aid in fighting the typhus in Mexico. These doctors came to much the same conclusions as to the cause of the disease at about the same time Dr. Plotz reached his interesting conclusions in Europe, each without definite knowledge of what the others were doing.

# ASKS FUNDS FOR HARVARD.

## President Lowell Makes Plea for Further Endowment.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Jan. 18.—The further endowment of Harvard University is urged by President A. Lawrence Lowell in his annual report made public tonight. In increasing the tuition fee in certain departments, the institution has exhausted its last resource, he says. To this increase is ascribed the falling off in the enrollment of new students in these departments from 1,174 to 1,148.

The housing in college dormitories of all undergraduates is recommended. On this point Dr. Lowell says: "For the welfare of our students and especially of the undergraduates, for bringing about the conditions that will give them the full benefit of life and work here, it is highly important that we should be able to house all our undergraduates, and as many as possible of the students in the professional schools." To do this, the report points out, it was necessary to purchase or build new dormitories.

The university received $1,677,621 in gifts during the fiscal year, besides the annual payment from the trustees under the will of Gordon McKay.

# JEWS IN OPPOSITION TO LITERACY TEST

## Adopt Resolution at Baltimore Convention Opposing Measure Passed by Congress.

## WANT CHAPLAINS IN ARMY

## Meeting Ends with Re-election of Officers and Selection of Boston for 1919 Convention.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—The twenty-fifth council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the second biennial meeting of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods adjourned today after selecting Boston as the meeting place in 1919. The invitation was delivered at the closing session today and was accepted with resolutions of appreciation.

J. Walter Freiberg was re-elected President of the union by the Executive Committee, which went into session immediately after the adjournment of the convention. The Vice Presidents elected were Charles Shohl of Cincinnati, Solomon Sulzberger of New York, Harry Cutler of Providence, Isaac W. Bernheim of Louisville, and Jesse W. Lilienthal of San Francisco. Lipman Levy was re-elected as Secretary.

The following Executive Committee was chosen: Adolph S. Ochs, Henry Morgenthau, and Solomon Sulzberger of New York; Albert Wolf of Philadelphia, Adolf Kraus, Julius Rosenwald, and Jacob Schnerdig of Chicago; M. E. Bruml of Cleveland, Isaac Goldberg of Detroit, Albert L. Levi of Brooklyn, Max Landauer of Milwaukee, Dr. David Weidelman of Los Angeles, Jacob H. Morse of Boston, Sigmund Sickel of Portland, Ore.; Herman Wile of Buffalo, Maurice Rosenberg of Washington, and Isaac Schoen of Atlanta.

Mrs. Abram Simon was re-elected President of the Temple Sisterhood, Mrs. J. Walter Freiberg, Vice President, and Mrs. Benjamin Lowenstein, Secretary.

A number of important resolutions, the most important of which opposed the literacy test for immigrants passed by Congress and now before the President, were adopted at the final session of the convention. The test for naturalization, however, is approved. The resolution read:

That the Union of American Hebrew Congregations reaffirms its opposition to the literacy test as a condition for admitting immigrants into the United States, as unwise and contrary to salutary American precedents, particularly as an educational qualification already has been imposed by Congress where it belongs, as a prerequisite for naturalization;

And be it further resolved, That we heartily approve the able work that the United States Department of Labor is doing, and is proposing to extend, in the direction of distributing immigrants and finding work for them, particularly away from the congested cities, as also in the direction of Americanizing the immigrants and fitting them for the duties of citizenship, which work it is now planning to do in co-operation with the existing philanthropic and patriotic societies, both denominational and nonsectarian.

Leo Wise objected to the stand which the committee took against the literacy test. He argued that the law admitted immigrants who sought to enter here to escape religious persecution. As Jews, Mr. Wise argued, the convention could not ask for more than that. The committee said that the resolution was not to be dealt with only as Jews, but as citizens and champions of freedom for all who seek admission into the country.

A resolution providing that the convention take action to obtain religious services for Jews in the United States Army and Navy was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act, after a lively debate. The resolution was signed by Max Heller of New Orleans, Rabbi Wise of New York, and Rabbi Martin Zielonka of El Paso, Texas, and suggested that the Government be asked to appoint Jewish chaplains, or that in the event this is found to be impracticable, to place rabbis at points where soldiers are stationed in greatest numbers.

The convention closed with a rising vote of thanks for Baltimore's hospitality and the announcement by Dr. William Rosenau of further contributions to the fund for the support of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati and the synagogue and school extension work.

The total subscriptions to the college fund to date is about $141,000. Of the $25,000 pledged by Baltimore some $11,000 has been subscribed, and the remainder will be forthcoming in a few days. Other cities have made pledges for certain amounts. The grand total will be made public in Cincinnati when the subscriptions are all in.

The New York City subscriptions to the fund aggregated $52,500, and were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bernard M. Baruch | $5,000 |
| Daniel Guggenheim | 5,000 |
| Murry Guggenheim | 5,000 |
| Isaac Guggenheim | 5,000 |
| Solomon Guggenheim | 5,000 |
| Simon Guggenheim | 5,000 |
| Adolph Lewisohn | 5,000 |
| David M. Hyman | 5,000 |
| Adolph S. Ochs | 10,000 |
| Nathan J. Miller | 1,000 |
| Daniel P. Hays | 500 |
| Herbert H. Lehman | 500 |
| Richard Sidenberg | 200 |
| Samuel Sachs | 150 |
| Jefferson Seligman | 100 |
| Mrs. Herman Unger | 100 |

Jacob H. Schiff has for some time past given and will continue to give $6,000 each year to the college and its auxiliary work in addition to the $100,000 he has just given the superannuated rabbis' fund. Mr. Schiff has also given $50,000 to the college building fund. William Solomon of New York is also a large contributor, giving $2,000 annually.

Two telegrams were sent after the adjournment of the union, one to President Wilson and one to Mrs. Dewey. They were signed by Secretary Greenbaum. The one to President Wilson was as follows:

"The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, holding its twenty-fifth biennial council in the City of Baltimore, learns with profound sorrow of the death of Admiral Dewey, and herewith extends to you and your Administration its deep-felt sympathy in the loss the country has sustained."

# NO LITERACY TEST HEARING.

## President Denies Application and Probably Will Veto Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson today denied applications for a public hearing on the Immigration bill recently passed by Congress, and it is expected he will veto the bill because of its literacy test provision, which led him to veto a similar measure previously.

An effort will be made to pass the bill over his veto.

# FARM PRODUCTS OF 1916 WORTH $13,449,000,000

## Exceeds Previous Record Established in 1915 by $2,674,000,000—High Prices Send Up Values.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—American farm products attained a gross value of $13,449,000,000 in 1916, making the year the greatest in point of value of any in the nation's existence. That estimate of the year's gross value of farm crops and animal products, announced today by the Department of Agriculture, exceeds by $2,674,000,000 the total of 1915, the previous record, and by more than $3,500,000,000 the value in 1914. Crop production for the year was comparatively low and did not reach record figures except in a few minor instances, but high prices sent total values up.

Crops were valued at $9,111,000,000 and animal products at $4,338,000,000. The crop value exceeded that of 1915 by $2,504,000,000 and of 1914 by $3,229,000,000. Crops alone in 1916 were worth more than crops and animal products combined in any year prior to 1912.

Four crops in 1916 each exceeded a billion dollars in value. The corn product is put at $2,296,000,000, cotton $1,408,000,000, hay $1,162,000,000, wheat $1,026,000,000. Other crops that exceeded one hundred million dollars were oats $636,000,000, potatoes $417,000,000, wood-lot products $221,000,000, apples $186,000,000, tobacco $169,000,000, barley $160,000,000.

The level of prices paid to producers for the principal crops on Dec. 1, 1916, was about 55.9 per cent. higher than a year previous, 52.9 per cent. higher than two years before, and 52.8 per cent. higher than the average of the previous eight years on Dec. 1.

# MORE ANTI-LIQUOR BILLS.

## One Provides for Local Prohibition by Popular Remonstrance.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The flood of prohibition bills which was promised by those favoring the restriction of the liquor traffic at the beginning of the session continued unabated today. Two new measures were introduced in the Assembly today by Walter S. McNab, a Republican member, from Schenectady.

One is a proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting traffic in alcoholic liquor for beverage purposes. The other provides for the creation by popular remonstrance of prohibition territory. A woman may sign a liquor remonstrance, providing she is over 21 years of age and has entered her name with the local option officers as a remonstrant.

# WINTHROP LEFT $1,427,262.

## "Stuyvesant Christening Bowl" Is Valued by Appraiser at Only $25.

Egerton Leigh Winthrop, who was admitted to the bar in 1860 and died on April 6 last, left an estate appraised yesterday at $1,427,262. He gave to his son, Egerton L., Jr., former President of the Board of Education, $471,043, and to his son Bronson Winthrop he left $465,183. Charlotte A. W. Fowler, granddaughter, got a life interest in $361,853, and Muriel Egerton Winthrop, granddaughter, received 100 shares of Chicago & Northwestern stock worth $12,780.

The bulk of the estate was in realty holdings, but the decedent had stocks and bonds valued at $616,495, and two promissory notes of the Knickerbocker Club amounting to $16,091. One of the articles disposed of in his will was the "Stuyvesant christening bowl," the decedent having been a descendant of the Stuyvesant family on his mother's side. The bowl, which was incased in a wooden box made from the "old Stuyvesant pear tree," was left to Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., and was appraised at $25. A portrait of Anthony Winthrop by John S. Sargent was valued at $1,000. Other valuable paintings were: "Italian Landscape, (Corot,) $3,000; "River View," (Daubigny,) $3,000, and "Pool and Cow," (Dupre,) $1,500.

## Ernest C. Bliss Left $795,321.

The estate of Ernest C. Bliss, who died July 22 last and was head of the shipping corporation of Bliss, Dallett & Co., agents of the Red D Line, was appraised yesterday at $1,795,321. He will gave $714,937 to Anita Bliss, a niece, and $50,000 to John Dallett Bliss, nephew. Mary Kelly, an employe, received $3,000, and $1,000 each went to the Metropolitan Throat Hospital and the Little Mothers' Aid Association. The decedent had $275,000 on deposit with Bliss, Dallett & Co., and owned 2,530 shares of the company's stock, which, with his other securities, were appraised at $366,612.

## Left Only $5 to Her Daughter.

Mrs. Isabella Galloway McNicol, who died on Dec. 28 last leaving property worth $10,000 in New York and other property elsewhere, gave only $5 to her daughter, Henrietta Galloway McNicol, as she is utterly irresponsible in the use of money, and has never shown the love and affection due parents from a daughter. The residuary estate went to Eleanor and Marjorie Ruth McNicol, the other daughters.

## Mrs. M. J. Livingston Left $254,229

An appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Maria J. Livingston of 902 Union Street, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn, shows that she left property of the net value of $254,229. The estate goes to a son and daughter of Mrs. Livingston.

## Bradley Art Sale $20,399 to Date.

Two blue and white ginger jars of the K'ang-hsi period, one with plum blossoms and the other with hawthorn design, went to a buyer giving the name of Altman for $510 at the Edson Bradley sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. Both had scenes in medallions and carved teakwood covers. A blue and white ginger jar with the hawthorn pattern and original cover went to J. H. Schieffer for $215. A quadrilateral beaker-shaped vase, K'anghsi, famille verte, went to Charles of London for $105, and Harry Sachs paid $130 for a large globular, imperial yellow bottle of the Ch'ien-lung period. The returns for the day were $4,748, making a grand total to date of $20,399. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

## New Japanese Test Case in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—In a test case on file today in the Federal District Court, the United States Government asks that the property of Mrs. K. Tanigofhi, white wife of a Japanese realty dealer, revert to the State. It is contended she lost her citizenship when she married a Japanese.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE.—Advt.

# CERTAINLY, MALTBIE CHARGES FAT FEES

## Story That Norfolk Pays Him $100 a Day for Advice Does Not Disturb Him.

## IT'S DONE IN HIS OWN TIME

## City Chamberlain Finds It Really Takes Great Patriotic Ardor to be a Public Servant.

From Norfolk, Va., there came by telegraph last night a story apparently designed to stir into activity again the controversy which William Bullock, director of Tammany Hall's Bureau of City Inquiry, started last Sunday, when he charged Milo R. Maltbie, City Chamberlain, with holding two jobs and taking pay for both at the same time, and which Mr. Maltbie promptly quashed with the explanation that his activities had the approval of Mayor Mitchel, and had had this sanction before he accepted the Chamberlainship.

Last night's story told how Mr. Maltbie, at a remuneration of $100 or $75 a day, had taken still another job, having accepted a post as expert adviser to the Cheaper Gas Committee of the City of Norfolk to prepare the city's case for submission to the State Corporation Commission. He had been in Norfolk at least once on this mission, the story said, and on last Tuesday had consulted in Richmond with the committee and the Chairman of the State Commission. Mr. Maltbie's telephone at his home, 210 Riverside Drive, began to ring at once.

"I've heard it before," was Mr. Maltbie's reply. "They say I'm working for the city of Norfolk now. Last week it was the Federal Government which had obtained my services at great expense. Well, what can I tell you about it?

"It's partly true and partly not true. I haven't been retained to present anybody's case. I have been asked to give my advice and twice in the last year I have given advice to the city of Norfolk. There's no secret about it. Let me set you right on that, right here.

"There is no question of the right or propriety of my actions. I am perfectly entitled to give advice whenever it may be asked, only provided that this does not interfere with my duties as City Chamberlain. So far it has not, nor shall I ever permit it to. Others in the city employ constantly give advice in the same way that I am doing. It has always been done. There is no precedent, no ethical rule against it, and I expect to go right through with my present work so long as it does not interfere with my duties to the city.

"This story and the story of my work for the Interstate Commerce Commission had a common origin. I know that, and I expect you will be bombarded in the future with tips as to my outside activities. Why, presently you'll hear that I went to the theatre Saturday afternoon though the hours of my office are supposed to be from 9 to 5.

"I'm going to lecture at Princeton shortly. You'll probably hear that I was paid for this as an expenses trip also. Again, I've got some property in Brooklyn that I contemplate selling at . There is no doubt that this is ethically wrong for a City Chamberlain, and you'll be calling me up to find out about it as soon as the Democrats get in office.

"The whole trouble is that I do things besides the work of my office here, and that I get paid for it. There's the rub. That's what's wrong. I get paid for it. Now it happens that my experience before accepting the Chamberlainship fitted me to give expert advice in certain corporation matters, and that advice is sought. I have been asked by many cities to lend my aid, and have done so in very few instances. But such time as I find free of my duties to New York is my own and I am entitled to make such use of it as I please. I employ it to help communities in their fights for lower utility rates, and, incidentally, I get paid for my knowledge and assistance.

"It is perfectly right, perfectly ethical, and it gets a little tiresome to be called up every now and then to explain all this. If I sat tight in my office and drew my $12,000 salary I should be a great City Chamberlain in the opinion of some. If I hustle to improve conditions for a lot of folks not only in other cities but right here in New York, then I'm cheating the city for employing my private time to the city's advantage or the advantage of some other locality.

"That's all. It really takes great patriotic ardor to be a public servant."

# SAW KITCHENER WEEP.

## Associate Tells of His Emotion at Refusing Joffre's Request.

*Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Many intimate impressions of Kitchener are given in "The Lord Kitchener Memorial Book," published today on behalf of the Kitchener Memorial Fund for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers. It contains many tributes to Kitchener from famous men who knew him, among them Lord Derby, Sir William Robertson, Marshal Joffre, General Cadorna, and the Marquis de Chasseloup Laubat.

The last named, who, as representative of France in London, saw much of Kitchener and was on friendly and intimate terms with him, dwells both on his public greatness and his human side.

"He possessed a deep sense of humor," he says, "and, like a true compatriot of Shakespeare, very soon detected those ridiculous and grotesque incidents which are nearly always found in all great human dramas. I know many facts which confirm this, and I can also add that I have seen few men of Kitchener's age laugh so heartily and with such boyish gayety as did the late Secretary of War when he saw or heard things which he thought funny, and, in my mind, really were."

The Marquis describes the scene when Kitchener, one morning in the Winter of 1914-1915, was considering an urgent request from the French Staff. The Marquis, the British officer who had hurried to London with the request, and the Chief" were the only people present. The situation had been proposed quickly and thoroughly, and, the narrator says:

"The Secretary of State for War leans back in his chair and remains motionless, as if buried in his thoughts. Then, suddenly, in a deep and half-strangled voice, as if he were uttering agonies of pain, he slowly addresses the British officer with these following words and short sentences, which still ring in my ears, and between which were great silences, as if he were gasping for breath:

"'Tell Joffre—tell my friend Joffre—that I am very sorry—so very sorry, that I can do no more.'

"I finished writing down what he dictated, I turn round and gaze at him, and, to my intense astonishment, I see that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener actually has tears in his eyes because he is sorry that 'that's all he can do no more.' He catches my look and, as if he were ashamed of himself and of what he seems to consider a weakness, he quickly puts back his spectacles."

# ASKS SENATE LEAK INQUIRY.

## Norris Wants to Know How Commissioner Daniels Got Speech.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Norris today introduced a resolution asking for an investigation of the means by which Winthrop Moore Daniels, recently confirmed by the Senate as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was able to obtain information about a speech made in the Senate by Senator Cummins opposing his appointment. The speech was printed privately for the information of the Senate. Senator Norris holds in his resolution that a statement prepared a few days later by Mr. Daniels for the use of his supporters showed that he had knowledge of the Cummins speech, which has since been made public.

The resolution calls attention to the rule of secrecy of executive sessions, which makes members or employes liable to expulsion for their betrayal, and asks that a committee of three Senators be appointed to investigate the "leak." The committee is authorized to issue subpoenas and to compel witnesses to appear, including Mr. Daniels himself.

# PERKINS THREATENS NEW THIRD PARTY

Continued from Page 1.

selves. Why, Barnes, for instance, cares more about retaining his grip on the Albany organization than he cares about Republican success in a national election."

Mr. Perkins then added that the attempt to supplant Chairman Willcox as the real power in the committee was set on foot by men who had been instrumental in throwing away victory in safely Republican States to further their own political purposes.

"These fellows did not want Hughes elected," said Mr. Perkins. "Smoot was responsible for the defeat of Hughes in Utah, Frederick W. Estabrook represents New Hampshire, and there is another Republican State that went for Wilson. Ex-Governor Gillette of California represents an element in that State which was beaten twice in the Republican primaries by the Johnson forces, and must shoulder responsibility with the rest of the Republican reactionaries in that State for the loss of California.

# JOHNSON AIDS PERKINS.

## "Go to It," the California Leader Urges by Telegraph.

The Progressive leaders, who are headed by George W. Perkins, continued yesterday to express their resentment at the election of John T. Adams as Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee and lay plans to have the action reviewed by the full National Committee.

William R. Willcox, the Republican National Chairman, stood pat on his declaration of the day before that he would not issue a call for a meeting of the National Committee right away. Mr. Willcox is inclined to let the matter simmer for awhile, in the hope that peace terms between the Progressives and Republicans can be arranged without the necessity of calling in the full committee. If Mr. Perkins and his followers do not give in, however, it is understood that Mr. Willcox will issue a call for the meeting. All he would say on the subject yesterday was:

"I refuse to speculate about any meeting of the National Republican Committee in the future. I have no intention of calling a meeting of the committee within the next day or two."

Before he went to Albany yesterday Mr Perkins had a long conference with Raymond Robins, who was both temporary and permanent chairman of the Progressive National Convention in Chicago last June. Mr. Robins, according to Mr. Perkins, gave his full and hearty approval of the protest started by Perkins and Everett Colby of New Jersey, and their demand for an immediate meeting of the National Committee. Many more messages were received by Mr. Perkins before he went to the capital from Progressives all over the country upholding his stand. The most important came from Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, who wired:

"Agree with your efforts to make the Republican Party progressive. I am in the fullest sympathy and accord, and all the Progressives will be with you. Go to it."

Messages of similar tenor came from J. H. Wyllie of Iowa, William Draper Lewis of Philadelphia, James R. Garfield of New Mexico, Elon H. Hooker of New York, Meyer Lissner of California, Clarence P. Dodge of Nebraska, O. J. Larson of Minnesota, Sheffield Ingalls of Kansas, Dwight B. Heard of Arizona, and David L. Pevey of Oregon.

Additional light as to what took place at the meeting of the Executive Committee last Monday, when Mr. Adams was made Vice Chairman, was thrown upon the episode yesterday by a member who was present. According to this member, the whole situation developed because of the efforts of Mr. Perkins and Mr. Willcox to have A. T. Hert of Kentucky made Vice Chairman. Several days before the meeting both Perkins and Willcox, it was said, made cautious inquiries among members of the National Executive Committee as to how they would take the selection of Mr. Hert. That indicated to the Old Guard members of the organization just what was going on, and the tip went quietly forth that the so-called standpatters should elect a candidate of their own.

# ASSAILS THE OLD GUARD.

## Pennsylvania Progressive Leader Upholds the Course of Perkins.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—William Draper Lewis, the Progressive leader, in discussing today the controversy arising out of the election of John T. Adams as Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee, commended George W. Perkins for the "efficient manner in which he had set before the natioh and country the attempt on the part of the Progressives to liberalize the control of the party."

"The recent meeting," Mr. Lewis said, "I interpret to mean that the leadership which has shown itself incapable of learning anything in the past has determined to learn nothing in the future. It means that a certain group, of which Hemenway, in the committee itself, seems to be the spokesman, has determined that it will resist all attempts to liberalize the party control, and that it will dominate the councils of the Republican organization in the same manner as it has in the past. The leaders of this group are well known to the nation at large. They are Smoot of Utah, Crane, Penrose, and their allies in every State in the Union where the old stand-patters remain in supreme control of the party machinery.

# WHIPPLE CHOSEN AS 'LEAK' COUNSEL

Continued from Page 1.

tin W. Littleton, and Lindley M. Garrison.

A Democratic member of the committee said Mr. Burleson had merely "dropped in" at the Democratic conference, but it was persistently rumored about the floor that Mr. Burleson, regarded as perhaps the chief political adviser of the Administration, was an earnest advocate of the employment of Mr. Untermyer. Another report was that Secretary McAdoo favored the employment of Mr. Untermyer.

Republican members of the Rules Committee were not called into consultation until late in the day, after the majority members had conferred for hours on the attorneyship question. Meanwhile, Mr. Campbell had issued a statement saying:

"The House did not direct the employment of partisan counsel. The conclusion is that Democratic members believe it important to employ such counsel as would make a partisan investigation. It is the judgment of the Republican members of the committee that the employment of counsel in the manner the Democratic members are pursuing would discredit the counsel employed and the investigation in advance.

"The Republican members have avoided partisanship in the investigation. The doors of the Committee on Rules should be thrown open to all its members. The order of the House should be obeyed and counsel agreed upon by all the members of the committee."

According to the Republicans, the Democrats, after the long wrangle among themselves, suggested no name except that of Mr. Whipple. The minority consulted Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, and were informed that Mr. Whipple was a lawyer of ability and reputation throughout New England. Republican members then interposed no objection to Mr. Whipple's selection, and a telegram was sent to him requesting him to come to Washington for an immediate conference.

In the investigation of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court Mr. Whipple appeared before a Senate Judiciary subcommittee as a witness favorable to confirmation. He is a member of the Boston legal firm of Whipple, Sears & Ogden, and his home is in Brookline, a Boston suburb.

The name of Mr. Whipple was suggested to the Rules Committee by Congressman Tague of Massachusetts. Thomas W. Lawson is understood to have advised the committee that Mr. Whipple would make an excellent investigator.

The Rules Committee had before it a plan for extending the investigation to cover all stock exchanges and stock exchange methods in general, but no definite decision to broaden the inquiry was reached.

# NOT SURE HE WILL ACCEPT.

## Whipple Declines to Commit Himself to Act as Leak Counsel.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Sherman L. Whipple declined tonight to say whether he would accept the invitation of the House Rules Committee to act as counsel in the peace note leak inquiry. It was intimated that there were several matters to be considered before he could give a final answer, although members of the Boston Bar expressed the opinion that he would accept.

"I am extremely gratified at the action of the Republican members of the committee," Mr. Whipple said when informed that they had approved his selection on the strength of a strong indorsement of him by Senator Weeks.

# SCOLDS LEIPSIC NEWSPAPER.

## Too Quick to Accept Leak "Scandal," Says Staats-Zeitung.

Commenting on bitter criticism of Americans as servers of the god of gold under the heading "The Washington Scandal" alleged to have been made by the Neueste Nachrichten of Leipsic in an article on the speculation on the New York Stock Exchange coincident with the issuance of President Wilson's peace note, the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung said editorially yesterday afternoon:

"We can't understand such papers as the Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten. Have those Pan-Germans, like the Bourbons here, failed to learn anything at all? A German newspaper that, upon 'evidence' furnished by a Doc Graves, a Gussie Gardner, a Teddy Roosevelt, a Tom Lawson, talks about the 'Washington Scandal of the American Nation,' as if anything were proved, puts itself in the same category as The Providence Journal.

"A German newspaper that is ready to believe the vague calumnies, entirely unproved and resting solely upon 'they say'—calumnies that would affect its own Ambassador if they were true—has no right to complain when the British, upon a similar vague 'they say,' slander and condemn the Germans."

# CALLS FOR POLISH ARMY.

## "Provisional Council" Says No One Will Be Permitted to Shirk His Duty

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

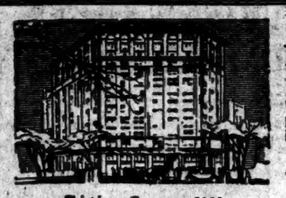
BERLIN, Jan. 18.—"The Provisional State Council" has addressed a somewhat remarkable document "to the people of Poland," the principal purpose of which is to plead for the foundation of a regular national Polish Army. The document begins by naming as the great historical duty of the Polish people "the restitution of the kingdom, its reconstruction and extension to the countries robbed by Russia which naturally gravitate to Poland."

"Before the National Assembly can be elected," the document continues, "before a Polish King will assume the highest power in the country a provisional Council has been called for the purpose of shaping the Polish kingdom. The Council's principal business is the speedy preparation of a legislative Assembly and Constitution complying with the requirements of modern times, and based on the equality of all citizens. The creation of a numerous, well disciplined Polish Army, true to our great chivrous traditions and the glory of the Polish sword, must be to us a joyful, pressing duty.

"We are conscious that such an army is the main condition for an independent State. Such an army will contribute to guard the territory necessary for the frontiers of a Polish kingdom and serve to enhance respect for Poland. As at present, general compulsory military service cannot be introduced. The organization of the army will rely mainly on voluntary service, for which our heroic regions form a ready base. At the same time counsel will begin the organization of a Polish Administration, especially finances, and will gradually take over departments of public service.

"We shall treat all citizens alike and expect obedience from all alike. The Fatherland needs all hands today. None will be permitted to shirk his duty."

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Prince Vaoclaw von Niemojovski has been appointed Viceroy of Poland by the German Emperor, according to a Warsaw dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam. Prince Niemojovski was recently elected Crown Marshal of Poland. He is a grandson of the President of the last Polish National Government of 1830.



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Big business has established New York headquarters in The Fifth Avenue Building for the same reason.

Actually priced below its quality—but why complain about that? Try and you'll adopt

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

Truly a Cigar

8 for 25c and Upward

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

Nature has produced in the Concord Grape a rare combination of fruit acids and sugar.

Welch's is just this "fruit nutrition in fluid form."

A small breakfast glass daily will demonstrate its beneficial qualities.

Welch's

THE NATIONAL DRINK

$3.00 Round Trip

BALTIMORE

The Monumental City

WASHINGTON

The Capital of the Nation

SUNDAYS

January 21, February 25, March 25, April 29 and May 27

Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M. Returning, leaves Washington 4:50 P. M.; Baltimore 6:00 P. M.

Tickets on sale preceding each excursion.

Pennsylvania R.R.

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WAISTS

Announces Exhibition and Sale of Latest Shipment at Hotel Waldorf-Astoria Today and Tomorrow

Permanent Branch, address 25 W. 55th St., New York City

11,553,486.

During 1916 The New York Times published 11,553,486 agate lines of advertising, 1,869,934 lines more than in 1915.—Advt.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

ANNOUNCE.

Manhattan Shirt Sale

$1.35 to $5.45

Formerly Priced $1.75 to $8.00

Negligees and pleats,

Soft and stiff cuffs

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

$24.75 For Stein-Bloch Suits And Overcoats

These Suits and Overcoats sold regularly for $30. They were full values at that price. They are heaping values now.

$25 Suits & O'coats, $18.75

$35 Suits & O'coats, $28.75

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their

Half-Yearly Sale of Manhattan Shirts

Beginning Today, at the Following Reductions:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $1.75 Quality | Reduced to | $1.35 |
| $2.25 " | " " | 1.65 |
| $2.50, $2.75 and $3 Qualities | " " | 1.95 |
| $3.50, $3.75 and $4 " | " " | 2.85 |
| $4.50 and $5 Qualities | " " | 3.85 |

Also a limited quantity of fine silk shirts at reduced prices

Weber and Heilbroner Silk Crepe Shirts, formerly $7.50 to $10.00 Reduced to $6.45

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Sale at All Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Saks Suits and Overcoats at $20

Are Not Merely $20 Garments

¶ Saks suits and overcoats at $20 come to you *direct* from the bench. They are strictly a maker-to-consumer proposition, made to sell at $20, but cut, tailored and finished to outpoint any alternative at this low price.

¶ From the first clip of the shears to the last stitch in the button-holes, every stroke in the making of these garments is personally supervised in our own tailoring shops, which accounts not only for the individuality of their lines, but also for the marked superiority of their tailoring.

The Selections:

OVERCOATS in double-breasted, button-through and fly-front models—for every type of man, whether he wants something conservative or new and original.

SUITS in radical and conservative models, in a most inclusive range of seasonable fabrics and colorings.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

# DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT FIFTIETH ST.

*The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.*

## *Semi-Annual Sale of "Anniped" Shoes*

***For Children and Misses***

Only twice during the year are "Anniped" shoes offered below regular prices—during these clearance periods.

All of the styles enumerated are not in a complete range of sizes, but there is a particularly good assortment of seasonable shoes in larger sizes for the growing girl and also in the very small sizes for the little children.

***Children's Shoes:***

Black kid button and lace shoes; sizes 5 to 8;
Formerly $1.85
Sale Price, 95 cents

White canvas button shoes; sizes 5 to 8;
Formerly $1.50
Sale Price, 75 cents

Tan calf button shoes; sizes 5 to 8;
Formerly $2.50
Sale Price, $1.25

Tan calf ankle ties; sizes 8 to 10½;
Formerly $2.50
Sale Price, $1.25

Black calf button and patent leather lace shoes; sizes 7 to 10½;
Formerly up to $3.50
Sale Price, $1.25

White kid and buckskin single-strap dancing slippers; 8 to 9½;
Formerly $3.00
Sale Price, $1.25

Black calf and black patent leather button shoes; 7 to 10½;
Formerly up to $4.50
Sale Price, $1.95

White buckskin button or lace shoes; 5 to 8½;
Formerly $5.00
Sale Price, $2.95

Black patent leather, or black or white kid, single-strap dancing slippers; 11 to 2;
Formerly up to $3.50
Sale Price, $1.95

***Misses' Shoes:***

Tan or black calf, and black patent leather button shoes; sizes 2½ to 4;
Formerly up to $5.50
Sale Price, $1.95

Tan or black calf button and lace shoes; sizes 2½ to 7;
Formerly up to $6.50
Sale Price, $3.45

Tan or black calf button shoes; sizes 2½ to 7;
Formerly $7.50
Sale Price, $4.75

Black patent leather button shoes; sizes 2½ to 7;
Formerly up to $7.50
Sale Price, $3.45

*Owing to the Greatly Reduced Prices, None of These Shoes Will Be Sent on Approval or Credited.*

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.


# WAX NOT THE MAN, SAYS DORA TANZER

**But Sister of Girl Who Accuses Osborne Is Not So Positive About Her Dates.**

**ANOTHER SISTER SURE, TOO**

**Lawyer, She Testifies, Is the Man Who Paid Court to Rae.**

Between crying spells Dora Tanzer, one of the three sisters of Rae Tanzer, yesterday told Judge Learned Hand and a jury in the Federal District Court what she knew of the acquaintance of Rae and the elusive Oliver Osborne. She indignantly repudiated Charles H. Wax as being Oliver Osborne and, in testifying, she often used the name of James W. Osborne in speaking of her sister's admirer. She was the second witness for the defense of Franklin D. Safford, the Plainfield hotel clerk who is being tried for perjury because he said that it was James W. Osborne, the lawyer, who accompanied Rae Tanzer to the Plainfield hotel in October, 1914, and there registered as Oliver Osborne.

Miss Tanzer became confused as to important dates under the cross-examination of William Rand, Jr., the special prosecutor, and her excuse was that on a previous occasion she had been "tangled up" by Roger B. Wood, the then Assistant United States District Attorney. She stuck to the story which had led to her own indictment for perjury, that the man who called at the Tanzer home at 952 Aldus Street, the Bronx, in the latter part of 1914 was James W. Osborne and not Wax, who has confessed that it was he who met Rae Tanzer and gave his name as Oliver Osborne. She was a tearful witness under cross-examination and there were times when court proceedings had to be entirely stopped in order that she could have her cry out.

She told of the dinner in the Tanzer apartment "near Thanksgiving" when Oliver Osborne had been the guest of honor. She said that she had seen James W. Osborne at a hearing before United States Commissioner Clarence Houghton and had identified him without trouble as the guest upon that day.

"Stand up, Wax," called Benjamin Slade, counsel for Safford. Wax stood up.

"Did you ever see that man before!" he asked.

"I never saw the man before in my life," was the almost shouted reply of the witness. In reply to the first question in cross-examination Miss Tanzer said that it was true that she had been indicted for perjury and that she realized that to identify anybody other than Osborne the lawyer would be to convict herself. The witness said that she could neither read nor write. It appeared from a reading of previous testimony that she had said that the dinner at which Oliver Osborne was a guest had taken place "about Christmas time" and, on another occasion, had fixed the time about Thanksgiving Day. She began to cry at this point and finally blurted out: "Mr. Wood made me say that." She added that he had twisted her all up.

"Why do you say he twisted you all up?" asked Mr. Rand.

"He twisted me up," she replied. "He done it all. I got his number."

Miss Tanzer said that she had noticed a mark on Oliver Osborne's nose as though he wore glasses. She added that she had known, from what her sister told her, that he was not Oliver Osborne but James W. Osborne three days after he came to the house. Asked why, if she knew Rae was going with James W. Osborne, she made no protest against her continuing the acquaintance. She took refuge in tears. After questioning her about other dates Mr. Rand asked: "Do you remember Oct. 18, 1914?" This is the day that Rae accompanied Oliver Osborne to the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield.

"I will never forget that day," she screamed. Then she was led crying from the stand.

Joseph Marshall, a slender young man wearing broad-rimmed glasses, is said to be an important witness for the defense. He balked, however, at the first question asked him by Mr. Slade. It was: "Did you see Charles H. Wax in the month of December, 1916?"

He refused to answer on the advice of counsel, William C. Bowers, 2d, on the ground that such an answer would incriminate and degrade him. Proceedings were interrupted while the lawyers explained to Judge Hand why he should or should not answer the question. The witness finally said that he did see Wax, but blocked all questions by the same refusal to answer them. After the session Judge Hand took under consideration the question whether the witness should be compelled to testify.

Rose Tanzer, another sister, then related what she knew of Oliver Osborne's visit to their apartment. She said she had talked to him seven or eight times and she was sure he was not Oliver but James W. Osborne. She was asked whether she had even seen Wax.

"I seen him last week in the courtroom for the first time. He looked right at me. He did not know I was Rae's sister," she replied.

James W. Barrett, a reporter who interviewed Blanch Unger, "the girl across the way," with whom Oliver Osborne flirted when he lived in East Sixtieth Street, told how he had showed Miss Unger the photograph of a man then suspected of having been Oliver Osborne and Miss Unger had said that the Oliver Osborne she knew had a scar, "or something like that," on one side of his face. He was not cross-examined.

The morning was taken up with a discussion of to the advisability of reading some parts of testimony already given in other hearings before the jury. The Judge said he found the question difficult to rule upon without going over the testimony in advance, and the jury was excused while he heard counsel.

It came out during the argument that because of the Government's contract with the stenographer Judge Hand could not lend the defense his copy of the minutes of the trial at night. Mr. Slade said that his client could not afford to pay for the transcript of testimony as he was almost penniless. It was said by a court official that the contract for stenographic work in the Southern District of New York goes to the lowest bidder. Under the contract only one copy of the minutes is allowed to the District Attorney. The Judge, to obtain a copy, has to get special permission from the Attorney General of the United States after following a trail of red tape. The stenographer's contract gives him the right to report all cases in which the United States is a party. William J. Finerty is said to have the contract at this time.

Judge Hand did not now know all the terms of the contract with the stenographer, but understood there was a stipulation that Government officials were not to loan their copies of the minutes.

## BROWER STAYS IN TOMBS.

**Justice Would Not Reduce Bail of Man Accused with Thaw.**

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, sitting in his chambers yesterday morning, dismissed a writ of habeaus corpus obtained on Wednesday for Oliver A. Brower, who is under arrest charged with having conspired with Harry K. Thaw to kidnap Frederick K. Gump, Jr., and declined to reduce Brower's bail from $15,000. The prisoner therefore remained in the Tombs. A. M. Goodman, Brower's counsel, argued that his client was charged only with misdemeanor and that bail of $15,000 was, therefore, excessive. The Justice said it was clearly "not an ordinary case" and that Judge Mulqueen of the Court of General Sessions, who originally fixed the bail must have had "an excellent reason" for demanding bail of $15,000.

In his argument, Mr. Goodman said that Brower had acted only as a messenger boy for Thaw in sending a telegram seeking Gump's location and that he was arrested when the New York authorities really wanted O'Byrne, Thaw's private secretary. Assistant District Attorney Harmon Black told the Justice that Brower had denied knowing Thaw when arrested and until papers connecting him with Thaw had been found on his person.

## $1,000 FOR FRIENDLESS BOYS

**Entertainment at the Plaza in Aid of Chrystie Street House.**

More than $1,000 was made yesterday by the entertainment at the Plaza for the benefit of Chrystie Street House, for friendless boys, and at the auction in the evening of tinted photographs of the women posing as paintings by old masters from $10 to $100 was made on each. Those who posed included Mrs. Bradford Weeks, Mrs. J. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Lowry Gillett, who took the place of Mrs. Curt Reisinger, who was ill; Mrs. Schuyler Orvis, and the Misses Dorothy Morrison, Dorothy Miller, Edna Shethar, Mary Hillhouse, and Adeline MacTier of Montreal.

Lee Nichols, who lost an arm at Ypres while serving with the Honourable Artillery Company of London, was applauded for his recital of amusing experiences in the trenches and his musical monologues. Mme. Alberts sang French and English songs, and tea was served in the afternoon by the Misses Edith Farr, Martha Gay, Evangeline Johnson, Edith Sloan, Anne Brown, Marie Baldwin, and others. Dancing followed the evening performance.

Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen was Chairman of the committee in charge of the entertainment, and others were Mrs. James R. McKee and Mrs. Stanley W. Dexter.

## DEMOCRAT HEADS LEAGUE.

**Farwell of New Orleans Honored by Tariff Advocates.**

The American Protective Tariff League at its annual meeting at 339 Broadway yesterday elected a stanch Southern Democrat as its President, called upon Congress to authorize reciprocal restrictions and prohibitions against Canada in retaliation for the Dominion's having prohibited the export of spruce logs to the United States, and called upon every industry connected with the league to aid in preparing data supporting tariff revision to be submitted to Congress.

Charles A. Farwell of New Orleans, who was elected President, has large sugar interests, and, though always a Democrat, has urged protection for Louisiana's rice, sugar, and lumber industries.

A report showed that the league had 311 members, that 16,677,054 pages of tariff literature were distributed during 1916, and more than $50,000 was expended.

## SAMUEL UNTERMYER IS ILL.

**Enters Johns Hopkins Hospital to be Treated for Asthma and Throat.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18.—Suffering from asthma and throat trouble, Samuel Untermyer of New York came to the Johns Hopkins Hospital today. He is a patient of Dr. William S. Thayer, who says that the lawyer's condition is not serious. An X-ray photograph of his throat was taken soon after he arrived at the institution and then he was put to bed in the Marburg Department of the hospital.

Mr. Untermyer has been ill for some time, but during the last two weeks his condition became so bad that he was forced to ask a quick trial of a case in which he was interested. As soon as the case was decided he came here. It is thought that with medical treatment and rest he will be able to leave the hospital in a few weeks.

**$18,000 for Haarlem House.**

Gifts totaling more than $18,000 in support of the work of Haarlem House, in East 110th Street, in the heart of Harlem's little Italy, were announced last night. The sum is a part of the campaign for $60,000 being conducted by supporters of the work of the settlement. The announcement of the fund last night showed the team captained by Mrs. James B. Mabon in the lead, having raised $3,000. The teams of Miss Honora Spaulding, Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg and Miss F. M. Cammann were next.

# PRISON AT BEEKMAN FOR FEEBLE-MINDED

**Commission Approves Plans for First Institution of Its Kind in the Country.**

**TO TRANSFORM SING SING**

**Wingdale Project Abandoned in Part, as Will Be Many Ideas of Thomas Mott Osborne.**

The State of New York will have at Beekman the country's first prison for feeble-minded criminals if the Legislature approves a plan favored by the Commission on New Prisons. It was announced yesterday at the conclusion of a protracted meeting of the commission that the members believed in this plan lay a long step toward the solution of the State's prison problem.

It was also announced that on Monday at 2 o'clock in the offices of Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the commission, at 71 Broadway, there would be a final hearing on the plans for the new industrial prison to be built at Wingdale. Soon after the hearing the commission is expected to approve the Wingdale plans, with any changes that seem wise.

The decision to recommend a prison for feeble-minded at Beekman was the outgrowth of work by members of the commission, with those who have directed the new psychiatric clinic at Sing Sing. It is also the most progressive part of the comprehensive State prison plan in which Sing Sing will be the receiving prison for convicts from all parts of the State, and where those who are mentally deficient will be segregated. Dannemora will remain the destination of the seemingly incurable insane; to Wingdale and Great Meadows, with their farm colonies, will go the prisoners judged worthy of trust; to Clinton will go the cases more or less incorrigible, while those who are harmless mental defectives will go to Beekman, where there also will be a farm colony.

The commission has been informed that 55 per cent. of the prisoners of the State are feeble-minded. This does not mean that all these would be sent to Beekman, but how many would go there is problematical, but the population will not be inconsiderable.

**Occupational Tests Will Be Given.**

The new prison plans call for a clearing house at Ossining. Here will be built a large reception structure. There will be a large room in which the newly arrived convicts will be examined for diseases, physical and mental, and later those who show symptoms of deficiency will be put through the psychiatric clinic for an exhaustive examination to determine their mental state. Psychiatry will probably also be used to determine what prison occupation a convict should be put at, and in this work will be used some of the methods of the late Dr. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard.

An interesting feature of the Sing Sing reception structure will be the rooms in which the convicts will be kept while their prison destination is being decided upon. Each of these rooms will have a lavatory, an electric light, and a bed. There will be no place for germs to lodge, the rooms being more like hospital rooms, and as each prisoner is taken out of the detention house the room he occupied will be fumigated.

The proposed system is at variance with many of the ideas of Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing, who believed that most convicts were "regular people" if they were treated right. According to members of the commission, Director Glueck of the Sing Sing psychiatric clinic has found that more than half the convicts are mentally deficient.

The announcement by the Prison Commission yesterday recalls that in his annual address to the Legislature two weeks ago, Governor Whitman recommended that there be built a State prison for the feeble-minded. The members of the commission made it clear yesterday that only convicts would be sent to the Beekman institution, and that it would be under the exclusive control of the Prison Department.

On the 826 acres available at Beekman will be built a dormitory system and a farm colony, where the feeble-minded prisoners, who now, for the most part, work indoors, will get more light and air, and all the benefits of a well-ordered life. They will be allowed to do the tasks they take most kindly to. A special act of the Legislature will be needed before great progress can be made at Beekman.

It was said yesterday that one of the chief industries at Wingdale will be the operation of a large marble quarry, from which marble for State buildings will be supplied. A five-acre clay field will provide a brick plant. Another industry will be a dairy farm.

**Controversy in Albany Recalled.**

The attitude of the commission toward the prison land marks the end of a fight for a "new Sing Sing" that has lasted almost a decade and was last year the cause of a controversy in the Legislature, when Senator Towner tried to get a bill passed designating Wingdale as the site for the new institution. This bill was vetoed by the Governor. On the floor of the Legislature it was charged that inasmuch as the Wingdale site was not large enough for a farm colony, its selection would mean that the State would have to purchase more land. An investigation disclosed that certain persons said to have political influence had purchased much land surrounding the site. It was said yesterday by members of the commission that they did not contemplate the State's making any addition to the Wingdale site because other activities than farming would give enough work to keep convicts busy.

The Wingdale site was purchased for a prison nearly ten years ago and was abandoned after a commission had condemned it. The Beekman site was bought under Governor Glynn as the location for a farm colony for vagrants, but has not been utilized. There was considerable discussion of the fact that when the State bought this site, it paid about $20,000 more than the price at which the land had been advertised for sale a short time before.

To date the State has spent about $5,000,000 in the movement to replace Sing Sing, but with nothing more tangible than the two sites. The sum of $100,000 was paid to a Troy architect for plans that were not used. The plans for the new prison will be drawn by State Architect Pilcher.

## FRENCH ORGANIST HERE.

**M. Bonnet, on Leave from the Front, to Give a Series of Concerts.**

Joseph Bonnet, organist of the Society of Concerts of the French Conservatory, in which position he is the successor of the famous Alexandre Guilmant, is in America on a furlough from the French Army for the purpose of giving a series of concerts for the benefit of various French societies, and with the hope of contributing, by his playing and appearance, to the perpetuation of the good will between the United States and France. M. Bonnet, who landed last Saturday, is here under the auspices of the French-American Association for Musical Art.

M. Bonnet was at the front in the Vosges Mountains as a sub-officer in the 103d Infantry from February, 1915, until last month. He is a composer as well as an organist, and he was asked yesterday whether he had attempted to express the war, or some phase of it, in music.

"Oh, no," he replied. "It is too big. I could not even attempt it. No art—not music, nor sculpture, nor painting, nor poetry—can depict the war, or give any adequate expression of it. The attempt to do so would fail. Music can express many things—but the war is too immense. Those who have not been in it will never conceive of it in its fullness, and even those who touch it in any part have only an incomplete idea of the whole."

On the subject of French spirit, however, M. Bonnet said:

"France is determined to fight to a finish—until the foundations of a durable peace are laid."

M. Bonnet's only brother, Pierre, was killed in the Dardanelles on March 18, 1915, when the battle cruiser Bouvet, on which he was serving, was blown up by a mine.

## REJECT WOMEN LAWYERS.

**Resolution to Admit Them Is Defeated by Council of Bar.**

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Women will not be permitted to practice law in England if the lawyers can prevent them.

At a meeting today of the General Council of the Bar, over which Attorney General Sir F. E. Smith presided, a resolution asking the General Council to "consider a report upon the desirability of making provision for the admission of duly qualified women to the profession" was overwhelmingly defeated.

**Beecham Estate $5,000,000.**

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19.—The will of Sir Joseph Beecham, whose death occurred last October, was sworn for probate yesterday. The estate amounts to £1,000,000 sterling. The testator left his American property to his son Henry.

## BRITISH BANK RATE DOWN.

**Reduction Regarded as Indication That Gold Situation Is Better.**

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced from 6 to 5½ per cent. today. The reduction was regarded as an indication that the gold situation and the question of the foreign exchanges are well in hand, so that maintenance of the 6 per cent. rate is no longer necessary. The market believes that the chief purpose, however, is to bring the official minimum more in line with the interest on the new loan and benefit the banks which were lending on the new loan at 1 per cent. under the bank rate with a minimum charge of 5 per cent. Their charge now will be only one-half of 1 per cent. under the bank rate.

The official announcement that interest will be allowed on fully paid applications for the war loan before the end of January is expected to bring in large subscriptions which otherwise would be held over until near the time of closing the list at the middle of February.

DROP into the grill of the Brevoort any evening and pick out the high-browed authors, the long-haired artists and the lean-faced composers who gather there nightly. There are many interesting places in New York's Bohemia and they are all reached conveniently by the

*Fifth Avenue Bus*

J. M. Gidding & Co.
390-398 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Will include in Clearance Sales—today

DRESSES Formerly to $95— $35
A small group—the remainder of many lines scheduled for prompt clearance

JUST A SMALL GROUP OF DRESSES—at $18
Only one or two of a kind—somewhat soiled from showing

GOWNS Day and Evening Formerly to $165— $65

WRAPS Fur-trimmed Formerly to $125— $65

SILK WRAPS—to $125—at $45
Just a small group—for immediate clearing

SUITS Fur-trimmed Formerly to $135— $38
Of handsome cloth materials, velvet, velveteen and corduroy

Handsomer Suits to $250—at $85

COATS Fur-trimmed Formerly to $125— $45
A few of a kind from many lines; to be closed out at once

Higher-cost Coats—Formerly to $195—at $65 & $95
Velvet afternoon Coats—formerly to $295—at $75 & $125

BLOUSES Of sheer white fabrics formerly to $18— $7

Hats—Formerly to $30—at $5
Street and sports styles—also skating sets

A few Fur Hats of mole, seal and ermine—Formerly to $50—at $15

New Low Prices on Furs
Fur Coats $95 — $195 — $350 — $425
Formerly $195—$225—$245 to $795
Of Caracul, Seal and Mole

$295 and $325 Leopard & Natural Muskrat Motor Coats—$150

Kolinsky & Skunk Muffs
Formerly $65 & $75—at $25 & $35

$95 to $125 Cross Fox Scarfs—$65

J. M. Gidding & Co.
IMPORTERS
The Paris Shop of America

*Introducing*
*New Modes*

*For New York—*
*or Cocoanut Grove—*
to fulfill the various requirements of the social season both North and South.

The usual Gidding displays of Fashionable Apparel are now well assembled—including the most *exclusive* and *distinctive* creations shown by any house in America.

*Custom Made—or for Immediate Selection*

FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH STREET, NEW YORK

Special Sale
Men's Furnishings
*at* McCutcheon's

Beginning Friday, January 19th, our Sale of Manhattan and McCutcheon's own label Shirts will be held at the following prices:

| Sale Price | $1.35 | $1.65 | $1.95 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Formerly | $1.75 | $2.25 | $2.50, 2.75, 3.00 | | |
| $2.85 | $3.85 | $4.45 | $5.45 | $6.45 | |
| $3.50, 4.00 | $4.50, 5.00 | $6.00 | $8.00 | $10.00 | |

Attention is also directed to the following:

***Men's Pajamas,*** Outing Flannel, at $1.15, 1.50 and 2.00 per suit. Mercerized fabrics, in plain colors and striped Madras, at $1.50, 2.00 and 3.00 per suit. Silk mixed, $3.50, 4.50 and 5.00 per suit. Pure Silk, $5.00, 7.50 and 10.00.

***Golf Requisites,*** Unshrinkable Flannel Shirts, special at $3.75. Golf Hose, at $1.50 to 4.00 per pair. Sweaters, with or without collars, $8.50 and 10.50. Wool half Hose, at 75c, $1.00 and 2.00 per pair.

***Underwear,*** Two-piece garments and Union Suits in standard makes, at popular prices.

***Bath Robes,*** Blanket Robes and Imported Dressing Gowns. Also light weight silks and silk lined Robes.

***Imported Knitted Silk Reefers,*** $5.00 to 10.00.

***Men's Neckwear,*** at 55c, $1.00 and 1.50.

In our Custom Shirt and Pajama Department we show an extensive assortment of the latest materials—satisfactory fit assured.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

The War Diary of The U-202

Exploits and Experiences of one of Germany's Famous Submarines Told by Its Captain, Baron Spiegel von undzu Peckelsheim.

*Story of Remarkable Interest*

**In The World Today**

And the daily Installment until Finished.

See The World Today

FIDELITY-PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK

HOME OFFICE
80 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK

WESTERN OFFICE
137 SO. LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO

STATEMENT AS OF JANUARY 1st, 1917.

| ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bonds and Stocks | $15,256,137.80* | Unearned premiums | | $8,342,584.93 |
| Real Estate | 535,000.00 | Losses in process of adjustment | | 548,499.57 |
| Loans on Bond and Mortgage | 15,500.00 | All other claims | | 242,648.13 |
| Premiums in course of collection | 1,457,805.09 | Reserve for dividend, payable Jan. 8th, 1917 | | 250,000.00 |
| Interest, dividends and rents accrued | 146,009.07 | Reserve for contested Liabilities (net Losses) | | 250,000.00 |
| Cash on deposit and in office | 1,914,814.35 | Reserve for Contingencies | | 50,000.00 |
| | | Policyholders Surplus | | 9,626,732.88 |
| | | Capital | $2,500,000.00 | |
| | | Net Surplus | 7,126,732.88 | |
| | | | $9,626,732.88 | |
| Total Assets | $19,324,465.51 | | | $19,324,465.51 |

*Includes excess deposit of $18,187.20 in Canada.

OFFICERS
HENRY EVANS, President
GEORGE E. KLINE, Vice President
J. H. LOPER, 2nd Vice President & Secretary — DAVID RUMSEY, 2nd Vice President & Counsel — C. R. STREET, 2nd Vice President
JAMES A. SWINNERTON, Secretary — F. R. HILLARD, Secretary — ERNEST STURM, Secretary — JOHN M. THOMAS, Secretary
N. T. ROBERTSON, Asst. Secretary — S. R. KENNEDY, Asst. Secretary
EDWARD RANDALL, Auditor

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| J. ARNOT HAMILL | EUGENE MEYER, JR. | EDGAR PALMER | EDWARD B. STERTINIUS | ALBERT H. WIGGIN |

NEW YORK CITY AGENTS: NEWMAN & McBAIN, 72 WILLIAM STREET

OBSERVATION LIBRARY
LOUNGING CAR TRAIN
Lv. New York 3 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 3 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES:
Lackawanna Railroad

WET CELLARS MADE DRY FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

# DEPARTMENT HEADS FEAST WITH ROOKIES

### Commissioner Woodward, Who Weighs 230 Pounds, Relishes Eight-Cent Luncheon.

### GIVE MENUS TO PUBLIC

### George W. Perkins and Commissioner Woods to Dine with Police Diet Squad Today.

If the members of Police Commissioner Woods's diet squad had at any time believed themselves martyrs to science in their self-imposed task of living on food costing each 25 cents daily, they were disabused of this idea yesterday when Commissioner B. G. Lewis of the Department of Correction told them that he was feeding the prisoners confided to his care at a daily average cost of 17½ cents.

"The rookies are living in luxury," said the Commissioner. The diet squad members made no direct response to this challenge, but one of them suggested that Mr. Lewis's guests in the workhouse and penitentiary on Blackwell's Island were not there as voluntary boarders.

In a statement defending the purpose and value of the food-test experiment Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, a Director of the Life Extension Institute, said the chief object was not to determine how cheaply one might live without starving to death.

"We are not urging persons to live on 25 cents, nor are we trying to establish that as a universal standard of daily diet," said Dr. Fisk. "We are simply trying to show how proper combinations of food may be brought to the table at a minimum of cost; and in the case of those who have only 25 cents to spend for food daily, we show the best way to spend that amount."

Commissioner Bell of the Bureau of Licenses had nine heads of city departments meet him at the diet kitchen at 49 Lafayette Street for luncheon yesterday. They had the same fare as the rookies. Mr. Bell was the host and paid for the ten lunches, which cost him a total of 80 cents. His guests were Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein, Dr. Henry Moskowits, President Municipal Civil Service Commission; Commissioner of Correction Lewis, Tenement House Commissioner Murphy, Park Commissioner Ward, Commissioner and Deputy Tax Commissioner Woodward and Hahn, Park Commissioner Ingersoll of Brooklyn, and Commissioner Williams of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

All of the city officials had to wait until the rookies dined because there were not sufficient dishes to provide for the guests. There are only two dining tables also in the diet kitchen, so all the dishes had to be washed and the tables prepared a second time to accommodate the visitors. They praised the meal. Collin H. Woodward, who is the Republican leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District, made this comment:

"I could certainly support my 230 pounds on 25 cents a day. More people die of overeating than undereating."

Then Mr. Woodward asked for a collection of the menus and recipes, with which, it was understood, he intends having a dinner prepared for his election district Captains and Lieutenants.

The menus yesterday were: Breakfast—Fried hominy and syrup, rolls and butter and coffee. This was estimated to contain 950 calories, at 5 cents. Luncheon, with 965 calories, cost 8 cents. It consisted of spaghetti and cheese, pickled beets, cinnamon rolls with butter, and tea. The rookies voted the dinner last evening to be the best of the experiment. Here is the menu:

Corned beef and cabbage.
Carrots.
Graham bread and butter.
Mock cherry pie.
Tea.

This combination of food was said to contain 1,200 calories. The cost was 12 cents. George W. Perkins and Commissioner Woods will join the diet squad at luncheon today. It was announced that recipes used in these menus may be had by the public on application at the diet kitchen and at the Life Extension Institute, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, or by mail by inclosing a two-cent stamped and addressed envelope.

## WINDS UP TAXI COMPANY.

### Mason-Seaman Property to be Sold by Order of Judge Hand.

Judge Learned Hand in an order made yesterday in the United States District Court directed Receivers Allan Lexon and A. Leo Everett to cease the operation of the business of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company and to sell all the personal property of the company, except the capital stock of the Fifty-seventh Street Realty Company, at private sale.

All the chauffeurs of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company struck on Jan. 10 for 50 cents an hour, and since then the receivers have been unable to operate the company's taxicab service. To fill the places of the strikers, the receivers state, would cost the company between $3,000 and $4,000 for chauffeurs' licenses.

## NEED AID FOR BORDER WORK

### Y. M. C. A. Issues Appeal for Money to Care for Troops There.

The Army and Navy Department of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday issued an appeal for money needed for an indefinite period. The association stated that it costs $15,000 a day to care for the troops on the Mexican border. The buildings are all occupied by guardsmen and regulars, and more guardsmen from other States are waiting for orders.

Auxiliary work in hospitals must be maintained and the supplies must be increased. Many books, monthly magazines, illustrated publications and reading matter may be sent. Persons desiring to contribute to the fund should address the gifts to B. H. Fancher, Treasurer, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street, this city.

# TESTS TOO SEVERE FOR 14-INCH SHELLS

### Bethlehem Steel Co. Spends $522,981 Without Government Getting One.

### NAVY DEMANDS TOO MUCH?

### Shares Drop Fifty Points in Two Days, and Wall Street Hears of Coming Big Bond Issue.

The Bethlehem Steel Company discusses in display advertisements, printed today, some of the difficulties experienced in filling an order received last year for fourteen-inch shells for the United States Navy. The explanation why deliveries have not yet been made on the contract for 4,200 shells is called forth, presumably, by the fact that an English firm received an award for $3,000,000 worth of shells from the Navy Department on Wednesday over the heads of several American companies whose bids were higher.

The advertisements, signed by Charles M. Schwab, Chairman, and E. G. Grace, President, says that so far $522,881 has been spent by the Bethlehem Steel Company on the fourteen-inch shell order without a single shell being delivered and without the manufacturers receiving a single dollar in payment. The reason, according to the Bethlehem men, is that "neither we nor, so far as we know, any other manufacturer have been able to produce in quantity fourteen-inch shells which will meet the requirements of the Navy Department."

Mr. Grace said in a speech in Philadelphia last Saturday night that the Navy Department changed the method of testing shells so that the projectiles struck the armor plate erected for testing purposes at a sharper angle than in preceding tests and were deflected instead of piercing the steel. The tests, said he, were beyond the art of projectile manufacture.

Following a drop of 50 points in two days in Bethlehem Steel shares, Wall Street heard yesterday that the Bethlehem Company was preparing to put out a big issue of bonds for the purpose of financing additions to plants. The stock sold as low as 420 a share yesterday, compared with 470 on Tuesday, and closed at 435. The supposed influence behind the selling was the indication that earnings now available for dividends on the stock would be absorbed by interest charges if more bonds were floated.

Confirmation of the rumor was lacking, although in some banking quarters an announcement of a new issue was expected shortly. The possible size was put at $50,000,000, and the interest rate 5 per cent. The Bethlehem Steel Company now has $60,790,000 bonds outstanding. Including the bonds of subsidiaries, the total debt of the Bethlehem Corporation, the holding company, is $81,469,000. An issue of $31,942,000 purchase money and improvement bonds was put out last year to buy the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

### OTHERS DO IT, SAYS DANIELS.

### Government Plants Could Make Those Shells, He Adds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—When told of the advertisements of the Bethlehem Steel Company tonight, Secretary Daniels said that other companies had had no difficulty in meeting the requirements of the Navy Department for fourteen-inch shells, and that he did not expect that the Government plants, which Congress has now been asked to authorize, would experience serious trouble in meeting them.

"Other countries are able to maintain the standards we require in our contracts," he said, "and we do not propose to lower the standards of our naval equipment to meet the convenience of the contractors. The real difficulty is that the Bethlehem Company has been too much interested in other operations to be willing to give its shell contracts the attention they require. We have set our requirements where they ought to be, and that is where they are going to stay."

## ASSAILS NEW TRAFFIC ACT.

### Magistrate House Calls on People to See Bill Is Defeated at Albany.

Magistrate Frederick B. House, who presides over the Traffic Court, issued a statement yesterday attacking a bill introduced in the Legislature a few days ago, entitled "An Act to Provide for Uniform Regulation of Vehicles, Animals, and Pedestrians on Any Public Highway of the State." "The title of the bill should read," said Magistrate House, "An Act to License the Killing and Maiming of People Using the Streets of the City of New York."

The framers of the measure, he said, had not been candid, and their real purpose was to do away with the restrictions prevailing in the City of New York regarding the operation of motor vehicles. All restraint as to the rate of speed had been done away, but the worst feature was that it would practically prevent the authorities of this city from making such regulations from time to time as were thought to be needed. The Magistrate called upon the people of New York City to see that the bill was defeated.

## RAILROAD TAXES INCREASE.

### $6,282,000 Higher in 1916 Than in Previous Year.

The railroads of the United States paid $6,282,000 more taxes in 1916 than they did in 1915, but while the taxes of 1915 represented 16.2 per cent. of the net earnings, due to the prosperity of 1916, the taxes of last year were only 12.7 per cent. of the net earnings, according to the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In its issue published today The Railway Age Gazette analyzes the meaning of the growing amount of the taxes paid by railroads. It will say editorially:

"Owing to the large increase in total operating revenue and in net operating revenue in 1916, the percentage of each which was consumed in taxes in that year was less than in the preceding year, though the total amount paid was some $6,000,000 greater. Even in 1916, when the bases upon which the percentages are computed were greater than in any year in the history of railroads, the percentage of total operating revenue consumed in taxes was greater than in any year except 1914 and 1915 and the percentage of net operating revenue represented by the amount paid for taxes was greater than in any year prior to 1912.

"The percentage of gross earnings which was paid in taxes varied from 3.8 per cent. in 1897 to 3.2 per cent. in 1906, and in five of the intervening years was 3.2 per cent. or less. From 1907 to 1916 the percentage varied between 3.1 per cent. in 1907 to 4.3 per cent. in 1916, and in 1914 and 1915 the percentages were 4.5 and 4.7, respectively.

"The percentage of net earnings paid out in taxes varied from 11.7 in 1897 to 9.5 in 1906 and in four of the intervening years was slightly under 9.5 per cent. The percentage increased from 9.5 in 1907 to 12.7 in 1916 and in four of the intervening years it was higher than in 1916. The highest percentage reached was in 1914, when the railways paid 16.6 per cent. of their net operating revenues in taxes.

"These figures call attention in a striking manner to the increasing proportion of railway expenses which is represented in recent years by taxation. They also show that a large part of the increase in percentage has taken place since 1906."

### Telephone Call Reveals Murder.

Some one telephoned last evening to Dominico Bonomolo, an undertaker at 294 Elizabeth Street, that Dominick Mostropaolo, a wine seller with a shop beneath Bonomolo's place, wanted him. Bonomolo went downstairs and found Mostropaolo dead between two casks, his throat cut. The police of the Elizabeth Street station are trying to find who telephoned and who killed Mostropaolo.


Imperial Art Treasures from China
and
Valuable Old and Modern Paintings

FREE VIEW BEGINNING TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)

At the American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

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Desirable Foreign Pictures
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and Their Contemporaries
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Mr. Edward G. O'Reilly
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Mr. Frederic B. Thomason, Mr. E. A. Gurnee, Mr. Justus Morris, Jr., Mr. Arthur M. Nowak, Mr. Homer Lee, Mr. Graham F. Blandy, Mr. Irving T. Bush, and for the account of Several Estates and Other Interests.
In the Grand Ball Room of the Hotel Plaza
On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings January 24th and 25th,
Beginning Promptly at 8:15 o'clock
and Concluding
On Friday Evening, January 26th, at 8:15
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16 Button Length Glace—In white. pair 1.95
Glace Biarritz—8 button length; in white. pair 1.25
1 Clasp Glace—In light tan, grey, black, and white; sizes incomplete. pair 1.25
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You can talk about Clothing Sales all you like—you can read about them every day.

*Still, from the very beginning*
This Clearance Sale of
Suits and Overcoats
has presented money-saving opportunities which no man can afford to overlook

There are suits and overcoats, in models which have won popular favor this season. Suits and Overcoats that were $17.50 $13.75
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Youth's Winter Overcoats Reduced to $13.75
Sizes 16 to 20. Coats that were up to $17.50.
Double Breasted Ulsterettes, with belted backs—the kind of coats that young men like because of their smart lines. Well tailored of good wearing overcoatings, lined throughout with durable lining, satin yokes and sleeves.

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## MORE QUESTIONS FOR GERMANY.

The Central Powers have not yet replied to the President's note, they have not made answer to the note of the Allied Powers. Their perplexities accumulate, for Germany, at least, cannot fail to put forth some reply to the statements made by Mr. BALFOUR in his note which he instructs the British Ambassador to bring to the attention of the United States Government.

The intolerable evils of old conditions which the British Foreign Minister insists can be removed only by the changes in the map of Europe indicated in the joint note of the Allies are depicted by him with vividness and great force. Turkey must be expelled from Europe because "the "Turk of 'Union and Progress' is at "least as barbarous and is far more "aggressive than the Turkey of Sul"tan ABDUL HAMID." Then follows this indictment:

> In the hands of Germany it has ceased even in appearance to be a bulwark of peace, and is openly used as an instrument of conquest. Under German officers Turkish soldiers are now fighting in lands from which they had long been expelled, and a Turkish Government controlled, subsidized and supported by Germany has been guilty of massacres in Armenia and Syria more horrible than any recorded in the history even of those unhappy countries. Evidently the interests of peace and the claims of nationality alike require that Turkish rule over alien races shall, if possible, be brought to an end, and we may hope that the expulsion of Turkey from Europe will contribute as much to the cause of peace as the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, or Italia Irredenta to Italy, or any of the territorial changes indicated in the allied note.

The massacres in Armenia and Syria have horrified the world. The responsibility for them is placed by Mr. BALFOUR in great part upon Germany. Turkey has been under German influence, practically under German control. It could have prevented or put a stop to the massacres. Why did it allow them to go on? It is not conceivable that Germany will allow this dreadful accusation to pass without its serious notice. If it can make any defense, its answer to Mr. BALFOUR should not be long delayed.

"Germany and Austria made the "present war inevitable," says Mr. BALFOUR, "by attacking the rights "of one small State, and they gained "their initial triumph by violating "the treaty guarantees of another." That count of the indictment is not now, the world has studied the evidence, the peoples of neutral nations have mostly made up their minds about it. But renewed in this form, the charge calls for Germany's notice. Mr. BALFOUR says that "the war "staffs of the Central Powers are "well content to horrify the world if "at the same time they can terror"ize it." The lawless submarine warfare, Louvain, Rheims, the Belgian deportations, the treatment of Poland, against all of which neutral peoples have vehemently protested, are at once brought to mind by this declaration. Are the Governments of the Central Powers so indifferent to the good opinion of the world that they let their war staffs run amuck? Are they content to horrify humanity if thereby they can terrorise it? The question demands an answer.

Above all, there is the question of guarantees of peace. Mr. BALFOUR says peace can be assured only through the triumph of the Allies, actually through the changes in the map of Europe outlined in the allied note, and through the overthrow of Prussian militarism. Unless their power for mischief is destroyed, those in Germany who influence its opinions and mold its destinies may "again set out to dominate the world," and mere territorial changes would not insure the failure of the attempt.

They may still have ready to their hand a political system organized through and through on a military basis; they may still accumulate vast stores of military equipment; they may still persist in their methods of attack, so that their more pacific neighbors will be struck down before they can prepare themselves for defense. If so, Europe, when the war is over, will be far poorer in men, in money, and in mutual good-will than it was when the war began, but it will not be safer, and the hopes for the future of the world entertained by the President will be as far as ever from realization.

All that part of the world which is now at peace has a profound interest in the question Mr. BALFOUR raises: How is peace to be made secure? Mere treaties will not suffice. "So "long as Germany remains the Ger"many which without a shadow of jus"tification overran and barbarously ill"treated a country it was pledged to "defend, no country can regard its "rights as secure if they have no bet"ter protection than a solemn treaty." Those are words of terrible import for Germany. What is there in the very vague and imperfect conditions of peace referred to rather than outlined in her note proposing negotiations that would insure the world against the recurrence of war, against new attempts on her part to accomplish the ruthless purposes charged against her in beginning the present war? What assurance is there, short of the full achievement of the objects clearly set forth in the reply of the Allied Powers to the President, that can make peace in Europe permanent? Whatever other parts of Mr. BALFOUR's note Germany chooses to ignore, the passage relating to the guarantees of peace she cannot pass by without answer. Freedom from the threat of war, from the devastations of actual war, is the world's chief concern in the terms of peace. It stands first among the objects set forth by the Allies; it is for that that they made and are making immeasurable sacrifices; they are firmly united in the purpose to secure it. The neutral world is only less deeply concerned, and Germany first laid her proposals for peace negotiations before the neutral world. If she still values its good opinion, inevitably she must make answer to Mr. BALFOUR's note.

## CONTINUOUS OPERATION.

There is something deeper and more important than continuous operation of trains.—Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS to the House Committee on Interstate Commerce.

The continuous operation of the laws, for example. Mr. GOMPERS seems to believe that a sort of suspensive or nullifying veto belongs to him, and he threatens to disobey and go on strike against a proposed law making a certain strike unlawful, should such a law be enacted. The American Federation is strong, but many persons suspect that the United States is stronger. Instead of emitting defiance of legislation that he doesn't like, Mr. GOMPERS should take up the hopeful, the congenial, the glorious task of unionizing and federating the downtrodden slaves of baseball.

## THE RIVERSIDE IMPROVEMENT.

The statement attributed to CHARLES L. CRAIG, attorney for the West End Association, that enough litigation was already in prospect to keep "in the courts for at least five years" the plan agreed upon between the city and the New York Central Railroad for the west side improvement, certainly cannot fairly represent the views and purposes of those who oppose the agreement. These would be the tactics of mere obstruction. For seven years, since January, 1910, the city has been seeking to find a remedy for the evils due to the operation of the railroad on an open right of way along the waterfront. It will take four years to complete the work of hiding the tracks from view. Add to that five years of delay in the court and the prospect of relief from the noise and smoke and odors of which residents in that part of the city complain would be remote, dim, and discouraging.

The opponents of the plan, of course, are not mere obstructionists. It is to be assumed that they have plans and suggestions of their own, either wholly new and original or based upon modifications of the city's agreement, which would bring the desired relief. But it is fair to ask them whether they have carefully studied the agreement, whether they really know what changes it would effect, whether they have candidly weighed its advantages against the objections they are now urging. Some of their criticisms we know to be ill-founded. It is not true, for instance, that the city surrenders a monopoly of the waterfront to the railroad. The execution of the work would not "destroy" Riverside Park. Only a very small number of trees would be sacrificed, the park, after the change was made, would present to the eye very much the picture it now presents. At certain points the earth and greensward roof over the railroad tracks may be so far raised above the present levels as to suggest artificial construction. But in a large measure these sections would be made to assume the appearance of nature by the laying out of paths and the planting of shrubs. Any suggestions of manifest improvement in the plan would doubtless be welcome to the city authorities, but there should be freedom to make choice between this plan and some better plan, not between this plan and no plan at all.

Not only full information as to the actual terms of the agreement and a good understanding of what it will accomplish are essential to a sound judgment, but also a good deal of candor and openness of mind in weighing advantages and disadvantages. It is admitted to start with that the park must be preserved with a minimum of impairment of beauty. But it is to be considered also that the railway using these west side tracks is a servant of the community. Like any other railway, it serves to regulate the prices of what the city eats, wears, and manufactures. All the people of the city are benefited by its service. Against the value of that service must be weighed the actual, not the imagined or conjectured, alteration in the appearance of the park. With equal candor must be weighed the probability whether the authorities of the city have made a bad bargain with the railroad. They are intimately familiar with the conditions of the problem; from their long study it may be assumed that they understand the matter better than anybody else. It is the general opinion that the present City Government is the best we have had in many years. Its officers have been faithful and competent in other things, is there any high degree of probability that they have been improvident in this agreement? An answer to that question ought to be sought, not in a spirit of hostility to the railroad corporation or to the City Government, but in a spirit of absolute fairness and a desire to ascertain the truth.

Another question is whether the inevitable disturbance due to the construction work should be an objection to carrying on the plan. The city puts up with very great disturbance and annoyance because of subway construction, but the certain benefits are so great that the temporary inconvenience is borne with patience. It is worth while to remember that unwise legislation, believed, and no doubt sincerely believed, by its authors to be in the public interest, delayed the construction of additional subways for ten years, putting a great loss upon the city and depriving its people of the much-needed comfort and relief of additional transit facilities. Obstruction based upon mistaken assumptions would be unfortunate for the city, and for the residents of the Riverside Park neighborhood. Misunderstanding should be cleared away, prejudice should have no part in the discussion. The purpose is to do away with an unsightly defacement of Riverside Park, to remove a cause of annoyance of which the people there have long complained, to reach a fair, just, and beneficial adjustment of the interests of the railroad and of the city. The plan should be considered in a helpful spirit, with candor and fairness, in the hope that a satisfactory solution may be reached.

## WILLIAM FREND DE MORGAN.

That Jack of all trades necessarily is master of none, and that you cannot teach an old dog tricks—these are two hoary proverbs proved ridiculous by WILLIAM FREND DE MORGAN, who died last Monday at his Chelsea home, two doors from the house where his old friends JANE and THOMAS CARLYLE once loved and quarreled. But this last of the Pre-Raphaelites, this maker of stained glass windows, smoke consumers, bicycle gears, and tiles blue as the skies arched over Teheran, upset more than proverbs. When the Victorian era seemed dead as Marley, it came back, no ghost, but a living, throbbing being, in the richly human pages of "Joseph Vance." Talented youngsters told us how thoroughly we had outgrown DICKENS. Forthwith DE MORGAN picked up Boz's quill and wrote "Alice-for-Short" and various engaging tales of the London poor whom DICKENS loved. And we read them and asked for more.

We were tired of cynicism and realism some ten years ago, so this old artist became a young novelist to feed our souls with noble sentiment and mellow humor. He gave us longer novels than we had known since DR. SAMUEL WARREN wrote "Ten Thousand a Year." But we found them too short.

How DE MORGAN in his old age discovered the talent which won him a place in the hearts of the world—this is a delightful part of the literary history of his century. He might have become master of the secrets of calculus and spherical trigonometry, like his father, AUGUSTUS DE MORGAN, whose mathematical system, Sir W. ROWAN HAMILTON said, was "horrent with mysterious spiculae." Fortunately for the world, he chose during the last decade of his life to follow in the footsteps of—shall we say PARTHENIUS? —rather than in those of EUCLID. CATO learning Greek at eighty is no more edifying a spectacle than DE MORGAN learning (by practice) to tell stories at sixty-five.

DE MORGAN's career was a paradox and an anachronism; by no means a likely story. But the student of literary chronicles is accustomed to surprise; fortunately he need not be sure that it never can happen again.

## EXCESSIVE PROFITS.

The proposed tax on the profits of corporations and partnerships in excess of 8 per cent., and to a total of $5,000 or more, cannot be designed to prevent the making of profits upon which the Government's share in taxes would be calculated. The increase of the inheritance tax would have that result incidentally, but only so far as it would stimulate the distribution of great estates and prevent the earning of excessive profits. Therefore it is possible to hope that the attack upon excessive private profits will not have the result demonstrated in the regulation of railway rates. It was possible to attack excessive profits of railways so far as it has gone only through the promise of the reduction of rates. In that direction the movement has gone so far that it is punishing the public more than the reduction of rates is benefiting it, and there are signs of a reaction. The reaction against the attack upon excessive private profits may be expected sooner. It is not possible to promise any public benefits except the increase of taxes, and that increase can be secured only by an invasion of private affairs which is less excusable than in the case of public corporations. Private corporations may rightly be taxed to a degree not justified in the case of individuals, but they are not upon the defensive to the same extent as public utility corporations, and will not tamely submit to regulations against which the railways were defenseless. It will be necessary for Congress to proceed warily in the framing of the tax upon excessive profits if it would not have the tables turned and itself be put upon defense before the public.

It is necessary for the public to bear in mind that the statute will not itself disclose the burdens Congress intends to impose. The sting of the law will be less in the tax than in the measures by which it will be enforced. One example is furnished under the income tax law by the fact that corporations, partnerships, and even individuals are no longer allowed freely to use their judgment regarding the accumulation of a surplus, or divisible profits which might become dividends if so ordered. Such accumulations are prima facie proof of fraud upon the Treasury, unless certified to be reasonable in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury. No appeal is provided, and it is hardly to be expected that the Secretary will personally decide cases if they should be numerous. Another example is found in the Treasury's regulations for the administration of the capital stock tax which became payable on New Year's Day under the law of 1916. Elaborate provisions are made for the estimation of capital and profits on the authority of law delegated to an individual official. Nobody can know the law without knowing these regulations, and they were imposed after the law was passed. The sum of the situation is that private business is now undergoing some of the trials of the railways in the regulation of profits based on capital issues and estimates of profits.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Deplorable Work Well Done.**

At first thought and hearing, the news of what a German raider has been doing down in the South Atlantic gives to everybody except the thoroughgoing partisans of the Central Powers—to both neutrals and pro-Allies, that is—a sense of shock and a feeling of indignation. That is because there is a sort of sacredness about ships going peaceably about the business that is of such enormous importance to the comfort and well-being of the world. By the unanimous consent of all civilised peoples, certain high immunities and privileges have always been accorded to merchantmen and their crews, and it is gladly admitted that there exists a special obligation to help them, if possible, regardless of nationality, whenever they are menaced by any of the innumerable perils with which they are obliged constantly to contend.

In direct conflict with all these ideas, the accumulations of many ages, is it for men to go out on the great waters that are the acknowledged heritage and possession of humanity and destroy, with their cargoes, one ship after another to the number, in a few days, of something like a score. This inflicts injury on so many people, off as well as on the vessels attacked, that it seems to be a particularly miserable and wicked proceeding until one remembers that such acts are a recognised part of war.

So far as is yet known, the commander of the Vineta or the Möwe, or whatever the raider's name may be, has played the war game in accordance with its accepted rules, and he simply has been doing, in one way, to the Allies exactly what the Allies, in another, have been doing to his own nation—cutting off their supplies, that is, to the extent of his ability. As a belligerent, therefore, he needs no defense, if he has taken care not to imperil life unduly or illegitimately, but surely he cannot enjoy his work, if he be a man with ordinary sensibilities, and he must think it useful rather than glorious.

It has not taken even courage, as yet, for his victims have been helpless, but courage he presumably has, and the raider will have need of it when, as may happen any day, he encounters an enemy ship as well armed as himself or better. He will have to fight for his life, then, or run for it, and he knows that already determined foes are searching the ocean for him.

**Applying New Laws to Baseball.**

Should the proposed, and apparently purposed, unionizing of baseball be effected, and the players become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, some highly interesting results may follow. Indeed, they seem to be even more than likely.

As members of a union and backed by other unions, these skilled hirelings of the "magnates" will no longer be the helpless victims of what they have long felt to be cruel wrongs inflicted by those strongly intrenched minions of despotism, the umpires. At least they will be able to do more than glower if they are pronounced out at first when they know they are safe, and a difference of opinion as to balls and strikes will not necessarily be settled by the decision of a man who, like other men, is fallible.

Of course it was always possible to say things, as well as to look them, when these painful situations arose, but at what a cost was the expression of an honest belief as to the umpire's honesty and capacity, and how hopeless was the chance of bringing him to take a correct view of the happening in question! Umpires and magnates alike, in the days to come, will remember, in such crises, that it takes a comparatively short time to wait a minute, and, devoting said minute to a forecasting of probabilities, they may well be moved to avoid a strike the consequences of which would be sure to be felt in the very tenderest part of the box office.

That is one side of the case—the one that favors the players. But how will the latter enjoy themselves if and when there is applied to them the familiar solicitude of unionism for the man of moderate or ordinary abilities as against him of special aptitudes or ambitions? Experience has taught the tendency of minimum wages to turn into maximums, and the "stars" may find themselves the sufferers from a leveling process from which their inferiors profit. Also, those for whose sympathetic strikers were called might themselves be called out for the benefit of workers with whom their relations were, to say the least, not close.

Somehow, baseball does not seem to be exactly a trade. At any rate, the general population has been long and laboriously taught to believe it approximately, if not actually, a profession, and there have even been intimations that in the loftier exemplifications it is an art. Will it be judicious, by unionizing baseball, to endanger these popular illusions?

## SUFFRAGE STRATEGY.

### An Explanation of the Banner and the Pickets.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A political reason is at the bottom of every demonstration by the Congressional Union, and it was mainly for the political effect upon the women voters of the West that the banner was displayed at the opening of Congress and that the pickets stand at the entrance of the grounds of the White House.

During the last campaign many of the Western Democratic women were led to believe that Mr. Wilson was ready to urge the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment at this session. They were eager to believe it, and the Democratic National Committee showed themselves to be able editors when they issued a handbill from their New York headquarters which quoted the President as saying on Oct. 6, 1915:

> I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the nation.

What Mr. Wilson really said was:

> I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the State.

But the handbill was for circulation in the West only and to offset the slogan of the woman's party, "He has kept us out of suffrage."

By the banner and the pickets we tell the women voters that up to the present moment the President has not honored this confidence. In no other way could we tell them so quickly and universally, for the newspapers all over the country gave instantaneous publicity to both incidents. And that a number of women voters have already awakened to the situation is shown by their presence as pickets. These are the women who can back up their displeasure by votes at the next election in 1918 if action is not taken before that time.

EUNICE DANA BRANNAN,
Member National Executive Committee of the Congressional Union.
New York, Jan. 18, 1917.

### Taxing Profits.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your editorial article, "The Revenue Bill," in THE TIMES of the 16th inst. you say that the proposal to levy a tax on "all persons, firms, and corporations of profits in excess of 8 per cent." is more defensible than some other of the suggestions for raising revenue. You admit, however, that there is some doubt as to how the 8 per cent. is to be reckoned in the case of individuals, and conclude your comment with respect to the tax against business profits of individuals which may be in excess of 8 per cent. with the query, "Eight per cent. upon what capital?" It would seem that exactly the same query must arise with respect to the 8 per cent. exemption of firms and corporations.

Upon what would the 8 per cent., not subject to tax, be figured? If it be figured, as it seems to me would be the only proper and equitable way to figure it, upon the value of the net assets of the firm or corporation, then exactly the same method could be employed with the individual. If, in the case of corporations, it were to be figured upon the outstanding capital stock, it would be utterly preposterous.

If there be any perplexity, or chaotic condition which recent legislation has failed to inject into the business of the country, the suggested tax on profits in excess of a fixed per cent. ought to provide it. It ought also to stimulate the reappraisement of business properties, equities, good-wills, &c.

C. FRANK KIREKER.
Paterson, N. J., Jan. 16, 1917.

### An English View Accepted.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I know I am only expressing the sentiments of a large number of my country people when I ask you to allow me to thank Mrs. Deland for the admirable letter of Harold Begbie, which she very kindly made public. He so exactly expresses our feelings in regard to the recent peace note of our President and of our lost opportunities. Surely, there are enough unadulterated and unhyphenated Americans in this country to call aloud for action in the matter of these wicked deportations of the unfortunate Belgians. Almost any action would be a relief after this long period of sitting silent and looking on at the sufferings of those whom it should be our joy to aid and protect.

MARIE L. SHACKELFORD.
Tryon, N. C., Jan. 16, 1917.

### Making Protection Unpopular.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Have the protected industries set out to kill the goose that lays the golden egg? THE TIMES publishes a conspicuous advertisement this morning giving advice to cigarette smokers: "Pay for taste—not for Import Duty."

Another advertisement of recent date concerns American wines: "America, it is your duty—the duty you save on this American champagne."

A third proclaims an overcoat which is "thoroughly British minus the duty."

This is good advertising; but why the duty?

HARRIETT BRADLEY.
New York, Jan. 16, 1917.

## OUR NEW ISLANDS.

A flash of sunlit Summer seas,
White villas with green jalousies,
And shining beaches, stretching bright
their sands,
I seem to see, and evermore
Comes sound of breakers from the
shore
Where in the Atlantic main St. Thomas
stands.

And fair in dreams there seem to rise
Those far-off, calm, and deep blue
skies
Where ever at Sainte Croix sweet Summer dwells,
Where palms sway to the tropic breeze,
While natives dance beneath the trees
To music that seems timed to wavelet swells.

Palm-bordered roads and emerald hills
Whose landscape charm desire fulfills,
Where ever-changing tints of ocean
smile,
I see, and blossoms delicate
Or gorgeous as in robes of state,
These, too, in fancy sweet my dreams
beguile.

Not always is that landscape bright;
Sometimes the tempest's darkening
might
Breaks o'er these isles in swirl of hurricane!
And in its irresistible sweep
Lashes to foam the troubled deep
And devastation brings to hill and plain.

O Isles, to us a magic new
You have that binds our land to you,
For now you stand in our Atlantic van!
Henceforth for us o'er ocean deep
You watch and ward will ever keep
While we your shores will guard and for
you plan!

The Old World flag for you is furled,
Henceforth your lot with our New
World
Is cast, and evermore, O Isles, you'll be
With us in destiny as one—
Our India Isles of palm and sun,
A new star in the crown of Liberty!

E. T. SUDDUTH.

# SEES A TRADE PERIL IN OUR NEUTRALITY

### Senator Lewis Warns Credit Men of Difficult Role We Face After War.

### BELLIGERENTS TO BE UNITED

### And Monroe Doctrine Will Serve as Further Invitation to Trouble Unless Nation Prepares.

A warning that serious dangers to this country's international trade development would probably arise after the present European war because of our present neutrality was uttered last night by Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, at the annual dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association at the Hotel Astor. The future credit of the United States would depend upon the terms of peace at the end of the present war, Senator Lewis said. He warned, too, that this country was liable to become involved after the war in a conflict over territorial rights in North and South America, and that our insistence upon maintaining the Monroe Doctrine would be urged as a justification for excluding the United States from trade in Europe and Asia.

Many of the business men who heard this address attached special significance to Senator Lewis's warning, which was part of his speech on "National Credit and World Peace," because of a statement made in an earlier speech at the dinner by J. S. Dennis, Vice President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Mr. Dennis talked of Canada after the war. He said that Canada undoubtedly would have preferential trade relations with all the British dominions as a result of the part Canada has played in the war, and that she probably would have similar preferment in all the allied countries, particularly in Russia.

"The condition of the world threatens our nation with conflict," said Senator Lewis. "This conflict will be over territorial rights of our people in North and South America, or one of contest for trade in the markets of the world. The Asiatic world has been opened to the earth in all its fullness of riches. The insistence of the United States upon the Monroe Doctrine, which excludes nations outside the Western Hemisphere from establishing their Governments on the American continent, will be urged as a justification for excluding the United States from enjoyment of privileges in Europe and Asia.

"The real reasons behind these oppositions are the grievances of the controlling nations in Europe engendered in the disputes between the belligerents and the United States because of the course taken by the United States in the matter of its neutrality.

"This retaliation against us will bring resentment from us, and either a modification of the present application of the Monroe Doctrine must be had, or preparation on land and sea be immediately taken for maintenance of the doctrine in all its vigor by anticipating the opposition and conflict that will befall us.

"Commerce and credit will be the first to suffer in any controversy over trade or territory. It is peace to all, and rights to peace and property of all nations, large and small, that our President sought in his peace note. The President not as a partisan or official but as an experienced historian and statesman sees that the United States has entered upon a new era.

"Gentlemen, the time has gone by when the United States can be regarded as an isolated unit of civilization, separate in its destinies from those of the world. Distance has been bridged by interest, and isolation linked by cooperation in undertakings. The United States to-day handclasped with every outstretched hand of industry and progress from every country in the world. All move together and circle to the music of the world's progress.

"America recognizes that this new era has placed the world under obligations to it and has contributed to the bounteous riches that are to be endowments of the coming generations of America. In exchange for this America wants freely the demands of the earth of all that she can contribute to its health and wealth, to its prosperity and happiness, to its liberty and justice. America therefore can never brook from any nation or any people a course of conduct which by the standards of the Republic of the United States is clearly unjust to all involved or that will disrupt the relations of the world with the United States to a loss to her people and injury to her nation. She will do everything consistent with her established policies to prevent such act or to punish those who engage in the design.

"This nation is now the great creditor of the earth. She is ready to extend financial privileges to the nations of the world in exchange for opportunities of trade. We will advance credits from the nations of the world on the basis of mutual friendships and extend credit of trust in the conduct of people and faith in the undertakings of nations. If with this we cannot prevail, then by no effort of military force in an offensive campaign for oppression will America ever enter. A credit or profit wrung by power from an unwilling people means oppression of those subjugated and imperialism on the part of the people of the nation who impose the injustice. America is ready to enforce her rights everywhere, but never to enforce wrongs upon any one anywhere."

Mr. Dennis told of the problems with which Canada would be confronted after the war. After the war, he said, the problem of assimilating from 400,000 to 500,000 ex-soldiers would be Canada's. These soldiers would not willingly seek the land, judging from the experience of nations after previous wars, he said, but would want "jobs."

"My opinion is that after this war there will be a great influx into the United States and Canada," said Mr. Dennis. "History repeats itself, and following every European war there has been a great movement to America. The influx to the United States from the Balkan States doubled after the Balkan war, and more than 120,000 of the 300,000 British soldiers engaged emigrated to the United States and Canada after the Boer war, according to statistics. It is reasonable to expect that there will be a similar movement after the present war."

Mr. Dennis said that Canada needed immigration on a large scale, however, and that industrial development was needed there as well as agricultural development. He said that the country now had greater railroad mileage for its population than any country on earth.

Canada has now reached "nationhood," in the sense of being admitted to senior partnership in the firm of the British Empire," as a result of the large part she has taken in the war, Mr. Dennis said.

"As a result of conditions throughout the Empire," he said, "it seems quite certain that at the close of the war we will have preferential trade within the empire, and, that being the case, Canadian goods will have a tariff preference in all the markets of the British Empire, and it seems reasonable to suppose we will have at least a sympathetic trade preference in the countries that have been allied with Great Britain in the war, which should give to Canada a special opportunity for trade extension, especially in the great Empire of Russia, where, without doubt, great opportunities will offer themselves for trade extension.

"This being the case, it seems reasonable that Canada's standing, resources, and credit should appeal to you, and justify us in extending an invitation to you to inform yourselves as to what we are and what we have."

### Bill Defining Labor's Status.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—A bill introduced today by Senator Wagner would write into the State law a specific provision that the labor of a human being should not be deemed a commodity or article of commerce. The object of the measure is to insure to workers the right to organize for their own protection. Similar legislation failed of passage last year, as it was deemed unnecessary under the provisions of the Federal laws.

## WILSON URGES POWER BILLS

### Wants Government Water Rights Made Available for Industry.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Wilson visited the Capitol today to confer with members of Congress about the prospects for water power legislation at this session. He talked with Senators Bankhead and Shields, who are in charge of the Senate measure permitting the leasing by the Government of power on navigable streams, and with Representative Adamson, who introduced the corresponding measure in the House.

The President sought to accommodate differences in order to secure some kind of water power bill before March 4. He feels strongly that measures should be enacted into law by the Federal Government before the close of the European War so as to permit the investment of capital in the development of water power. He believes that a great amount of capital now tied up will be released as soon as the war is over.

There is much difference of opinion in both House and Senate over the methods by which these rights should be granted. The Shields bill has been opposed on the ground that the national Government has control over navigable streams only in so far as it can keep them free from obstruction and otherwise regulate their value as commerce carriers and that the right to lease power from their waters belongs to the individual States. A similar objection has been raised to the Myers bill relating to the leasing of power on the public domain.

There are also differences as to the amount which the Government shall be compelled to pay for return of concessions when a lease has expired, one section of opinion holding that it should pay only the amount it charged for the lease, while the opposing forces believe the Government should pay as well for the improvements and developments made by the lessee.

It was said this afternoon that the President expressed no preference for any particular form of bill, and he probably will not until the bills now being considered go into a conference committee. He did urge, however, that Congress make an especial effort to reach an agreement on the measures. Senators opposing the bills as a violation of States' rights expressed doubt if the Administration would be able to get the program through.

The President also conferred briefly with Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Stone announced afterward that it was on a "personal matter."

## WILL RENEW TAX FIGHT.

### Amendments to be Introduced Limiting Exemptions in Future.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—There is every prospect that the old fight over tax exemptions on the real estate owned by churches, charitable, and educational institutions will be renewed at the present session of the Legislature. A series of amendments to the tax law of the State with a view to limiting future immunity in that direction will be introduced next week by Senator George A. Slater of Westchester. Senator Slater is Chairman of a sub-committee of the New York State Conference on Taxation, which for many months has had the subject under consideration.

The measures to be introduced by Senator Slater, it was learned today, will have the support of the State Tax Commission. Martin Saxe, Chairman of the commission, said that the exemptions which have piled up were "nothing short of a public scandal."

One measure which the Slater Committee will advocate would abolish the exemption of tax on real property acquired by religious or charitable corporations anywhere outside of the county in which the chief office of such a corporation is situated. Senator Slater said today that his own home county was a sufferer from the present provisions of the law, under which, for instance, in the City of White Plains, real estate representing 45 per cent. of the total valuation was exempt from a real estate tax, being held by charitable and religious organizations which had their home offices in New York City and from whose operations the people of Westchester did not derive any benefit whatsoever.

Another amendment to be proposed to the Legislature by the New York State Conference on Taxation provides that religious or charitable corporations hereafter formed shall be exempt from taxation on their real estate holdings only upon a vote of the legislative bodies of the communities in which they operate and upon conditions, agreements, regulations and restrictions which such boards may see fit to impose.

In quest of additional revenues and with a view of making the tax law more workable, thirty-four bills were introduced in the lower house today by Franklin W. Judson, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. The bills were drafted under the supervision of the State Tax Commission.

One of the Judson bills increases the franchise tax on corporations paying a dividend of 8 per cent. or less to three-fourths of one mill on each dollar of the appraised value of capital stock and for corporations paying more than 8 per cent. dividend to one-fourth of a mill for each per cent. of dividend on the appraised value of corporate stock. The minimum tax for any corporation is fixed at $10. At the present time 15 per cent. of the corporations pay no tax at all and 40 per cent. of the remainder less than $2 a year.

Under the present law manufacturing corporations of whose capital 40 per cent. or more is employed for manufacturing purposes within the State are wholly exempt from tax. A bill, it was announced today, is being prepared which would abolish this exemption and impose a tax of two mills on the par value of the capital stock and evidences of indebtedness actually floated and an additional half mill for each 1 per cent. of dividend declared. Three-fourths of this tax, should the bill be enacted, would revert to the localities where it had been collected, while the remaining one-fourth would go into the State Treasury.

An amendment to the mortgage tax law provides a tax of 50 cents on any fraction of $100, whereas under the present law that amount can be levied only against a major fraction. Other amendments make all recordable instruments subject to a recording tax, which is to be levied and distributed as is the mortgage tax at present. Under the amendment the recording tax for deeds would be 25 cents for each $100 or fraction of that amount paid for the property, and every deed would be required to state the true amount that changed hands in the transaction.

## ORDWAY MADE A JUSTICE.

### J. C. Clark Succeeds Him on Civil Service Board.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Governor Whitman announced today that he had appointed Samuel H. Ordway, who retired yesterday as head of the State Civil Service Commission, to succeed Associate Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of the Court of Appeals as Justice of the Supreme Court. The vacancy occurred when Judge Cardozo, who sat with the Court of Appeals by designation from the Governor, resigned his place and accepted an appointment to the place left vacant when Samuel Seabury resigned last Fall to become the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Judge Cardozo's term of office under the appointment will expire at the end of the present year, but it is understood that he has agreed to become a candidate for the place he now fills in the next election.

Governor Whitman also appointed ex-Justice John C. Clark of the Supreme Court as a Civil Service Commissioner to succeed Mr. Ordway. It is the second appointment Mr. Clark has received from the Governor, who last year appointed him to serve out an unexpired term on the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Clark was a candidate for this place in the election last Fall but was defeated.

Governor Whitman said today that he felt sure that Mr. Clark would continue the policy of rigid enforcement of the civil service law which was inaugurated during the Ordway administration. Mr. Clark served as an Assistant Corporation Counsel under George L. Rives during the Low administration.

# O'RYAN ADVOCATES UNIVERSAL SERVICE

### Outlines a System of Military Training in Connection with Federalized Guard.

### DEFENDS HAY ARMY ACT

### Lays Militia's Troubles to War Department Methods—Mrs. Story Pledges D. A. R. to Defense.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and Adjt. Gen. Louis C. Stotesbury of the New York National Guard appeared before the Chamberlain sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today to advocate universal military service, in conjunction with the maintenance of the Federalized National Guard. The subcommittee is conducting hearings on universal military training. Mrs. William Cumming Story President of the D. A. R., was another witness.

General O'Ryan suggested a scheme calling for six years of service in one of three groups—the regular army, the National Guard, and a third service which he defined as "some kind of compulsory civic service." Under this system a boy at 19 would choose the branch he wished to enter. If he chose the regular army he would serve one year as an active soldier and five years in the reserve, while a choice of the National Guard would involve three months' service in the guard each year for three years and three years in the reserve. The latter scheme, General O'Ryan suggested, might be more advantageous for boys who were entering college and did not wish to lose a full year all at once, while other men might prefer to take the year at one time.

The General defended the record of the National Guard in the recent border mobilization, saying that the trouble was due to the faulty system of the War Department for distributing the necessary supplies and equipment. Supplies for the New York unit which should have been in New York, he asserted, were in Philadelphia when they were most needed.

He said that the Hay bill had not had a fair trial, and that it ultimately would justify itself. He called it a "radical step in the right direction" of giving the National Government control over the State units in time of emergency, and said the faults of the Guard's control had been greatly exaggerated, since the moment the President's call for troops was issued the guard was no longer under State control.

In reply to a question about the resignation of several hundred officers of the guard since the mobilization, General O'Ryan said this had been greatly misrepresented, because some of these men had either been asked to resign or resigned or had dropped out because they were unfit for service, and that the result had been beneficial to the organization. The resignations were not due, he said, except perhaps in a few instances, to dissatisfaction with the results the guard had shown on the part of efficient members of the force. "The mobilization has in this way speeded up our regular process of elimination of the unfit," he said, "and has thus benefited the service tremendously."

"The actual results of National Guard training," General O'Ryan asserted, "have been greatly misrepresented and underrated. I have been surprised myself to see the psychological change in the men after a year's training in the guard. Regular officers at the border were very complimentary in their reports about the New York troops, and I have been much surprised to see the press criticisms."

He declared that the present system of inspection gave rise to misrepresentation, because it made public adverse reports about the guard, while the regular army reports were never published.

In discussing the length of time military training should be extended, General O'Ryan said that six months was sufficient to give the necessary physical training, but that more time was needed to produce the psychological change necessary to obtain thorough discipline.

General Statesbury, in advocating

# MISS ALEXANDRE IS BRIDE IN ST. AGNES'S

### Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre Marries Nathaniel E. C. Rutter.

### SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

**Brother Gives Bride in Marriage—Reception at Home of Aunt, Mrs. John E. Alexandre.**

The wedding of Nathaniel Edward C. Rutter, the son of Mrs. Nathaniel C. Reynal by her first husband, and Miss Mary E. Alexandre, a daughter of the late Mr., and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, in East Forty-third Street, the ceremony being performed by Mgr. Henry A. Brann, assisted by the Rev. Father William A. Martin of St. Patrick's Cathedral and the Rev. John J. Delaney. It was a small and quiet wedding owing to the recent death of Miss Alexandre's grandfather, Colonel Frederick N. Lawrence.

Miss Alexandre walked up the nave with her brother, J. Henry Alexandre, who gave her in marriage. She wore a short frock of white chiffon, draped with old point lace, and the court train was also veiled with lace. She carried white orchids.

The maid of honor was Miss Virginia L. Alexandre, the bride's sister, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Anna Remsen Alexandre, a cousin of the bride; Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, Katharine Greene, and Edith Wellman. They were gowned alike in corn colored taffeta frocks, topped by brown tulle hats, and carried arm bouquets of all sorts of Spring flowers.

Little Miss Nathalie Reynal, a half sister of the bridegroom, was the flower girl and wore a blue chiffon frock and hat to match and carried an old-fashioned nosegay.

Mr. Rutter's best man was James W. Maitland, and the ushers were Frederick F. Alexandre, a brother of the bride; Henry Coster Steers, S. Bryce Wing, John D. Wing, 2d, Douglas Gibbons, and William Ryle.

The ceremony was followed by a small reception for the relatives and intimate friends at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John E. Alexandre, 16 East Fifty-second Street. On their return from their honeymoon trip, Mr and Mrs. Rutter will live at 31 West Forty-eighth Street.

**Norris-Hadley Wedding.**

Miss Claire Church Hadley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin V. Hadley, and Robert Van Arsdale Norris, Jr., of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., were married last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 39 Claremont Avenue. The Rev. A. B. Kelgwin officiated. Miss Jane Norris was maid of honor, and Rudolph Triest the best man.

**An Acknowledgment.**

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 from Kenneth B. Coulter to be applied to the fund for victims of infantile paralysis.

## PHILIP BOILEAU, ARTIST, DIES

### Nursed by His Wife, Who Was the Original of His "Peggy Head."

Philip Boileau, the artist whose heads of American girls have been widely known for years, died at 6 o'clock last night at his home, 11 West Thirteenth Street, after suffering for five days from pneumonia. At 4 o'clock he became conscious for the first time since the morning and said to his wife, "I'm afraid its all over, Peggy."

Before the attack of pneumonia, Mr. Boileau had suffered from the grip for nearly a month. It was his custom to walk barefooted on the lawn of the English garden of his country home at Douglass Manor, Douglaston, L. I., and it is thought that he contracted his cold while doing this. He was 53 years old and was born in Quebec, Canada, where his father, Baron Charles Boileau, was French Consul General.

In Baltimore he became a portrait painter, and painted many pictures of fashionable women. Five years later, or fifteen years ago, he came to this city, and it was here that he met Miss Emily Gilbert, then a student in a dramatic school, whom he married in 1907. Mrs. Boileau, who was the original of many of his best-known pictures, the first of which, the "Peggy Head," was his initial success, nursed him during his fatal illness.

## EARL OF ELGIN DEAD.

### Former Viceroy of India Expires in London in His 69th Year.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Victor Alexander Bruce, ninth Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, died today, in his sixty-ninth year. He was best known as a former Viceroy of India, where he held office during 1894-1899.

The Earl of Elgin was born at Monklands, near Montreal, while his father was Governor General of Canada. He was educated at Eton and Oxford University, and during 1886 was appointed Treasurer of the Household and First Commissioner of Works. In January, 1894, he was chosen to succeed Lord Lansdowne as Viceroy of India. During his administration there the country suffered an unprecedented succession of disasters, which included frontier wars, earthquakes, plague, famine, seditious agitations, and finally financial embarrassments. He was successful in coping with these troubles. During 1905-1908 he was Secretary of State for the Colonies.

He belonged to Brook's and the Travellers' Clubs. The Earl of Elgin was a direct descendant of King Robert Bruce of Scotland, and left a widow, six sons, and four daughters.

**Mayor Frank J. Rice.**

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 18.—Mayor Frank J. Rice, who was serving his fourth consecutive term as Mayor, died today from a general breakdown. He was about 48 years old. Mr. Rice was born in North Adams, Mass., and engaged in the real estate business here in 1890. During 1893-1900 he was Alderman from the First Ward and in 1910 was first elected Mayor. He was a Trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank and an honorary member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard.


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## RT. REV. ANTHONY MITCHELL

### Lord Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney Dies in His 50th Year.

The Right Rev. Anthony Mitchell, Lord Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney, died yesterday morning at Bishop's Court, Aberdeen, Scotland, according to a cablegram received by his younger brother, the Rev. John Forbes Mitchell of the Church of the Transfiguration, 11 East Twenty-ninth Street.

The Bishop was the guest of Bishop Greer here two years ago and preached at St. Thomas's Church and Grace Church. During 1914 he delivered the Hale lectures at the University of Chicago. He had many friends in this country.

Born in Aberdeen, the Lord Bishop was in his fiftieth year. He was a graduate of King's College, Aberdeen University, where he took the Jenkins's Prize for Classical Philology, the Black Prize and Seafield Gold Medal for Latin, the First Class Honors for Classics, and the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1903 with honors.

During 1905 he was Canon of St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, of which he became Chancellor in 1912. During the Boer war the Lord Bishop served as a chaplain, and was attached to Lord Kitchener's staff. He was the author of several books, among which were "Verse: Tatters from a Student's Gown," "History of the Episcopal Church in Scotland," "Story of the Church in Scotland," and "Biographical Studies in Scottish Church History," published in 1914.

**Virgil P. Kline.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Virgil P. Kline, personal attorney for John D. Rockefeller, died here today from apoplexy, in his seventy-third year. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and was graduated from Williams College in 1866. In 1870 Mr. Kline was admitted to the Bar and had practiced here ever since. He was formerly a member of the Board of Education here and was a member of the State Board of Charities. Mr. Kline belonged to the University Club in New York.

**Admiral Watmough Dead.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Rear-Admiral James H. Watmough, the last survivor of the crew of the frigate Constitution, died here today of the grip in his ninety-sixth year. He is said to have raised the first United States flag in California during the Mexican war.

Admiral Watmough was born in Whitemarsh, Penn., and was educated in the University of Pennsylvania. During 1843-44, he served as an acting midshipman in the navy. In the civil war he was fleet paymaster with the South Atlantic squadron. He retired in 1884, being advanced to the rank of Rear Admiral.

**Obituary Notes.**

Captain JOHN C. CURTIS, father of Miss Vera Curtis of the Metropolitan Opera Company, died on Wednesday at his home in Bridgeport, Conn.

EMILY SCHIMEL, wife of Philip Schimel, and one of the founders of the Rodeph-Sholom Sisterhood, of which she was formerly President, died at her home, 245 West 113th Street.

Lieutenant WILLIAM CULLEN, who served for more than twenty years in the New York Police Department, died at his home in Blue Point, L. I., in his fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. THOMAS J. BIRMINGHAM, whose husband is a plumbing supplies merchant on Staten Island, is dead at her home, 240 Broadway, West New Brighton, S. I., in her fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CROOKS, widow of Oliver Crooks, for many years a Town Assessor and a Village Trustee of Flushing, L. I., died at her home in Whitestone on Wednesday at the age of 80 years. She was born in England.

ANDREW STOCKHOLM, a retired farmer of Hollis, L. I., and one of the best known residents of that place, died on Wednesday from heart disease in his fifty-eighth year.

THOMAS RIGNEY, 61 years old, a retired policeman of Long Island City and late keeper of the civil jail in Queens County, died on Wednesday at his home, 171 Eleventh Street, from pneumonia.

GEORGE S. HARRIS, who was a druggist in San Francisco during the gold craze sixty years ago, and later in the same business in Manhattan and in New Jersey, is dead at his home, 438 Eighth Street, Bayonne, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Harris was a native of St. Johns, N. B.

HENRY ROSWELL EVARTS, a civil war veteran and for twenty years a Deputy United States Marshal under C. J. Haubert, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 128 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. Mr. Evarts came of old New England ancestry and was born in New Haven, Conn.

FRANK W. S. ACKERMAN, a former Mayor of Delawanna, N. J., and Commissioner of Highways of that town, was buried yesterday in Greenwood Cemetery. He died at his home, 30 East Tenth Street, Flatbush, on Monday. Mr. Ackerman was in his fifty-sixth year, and for the last twelve years was with the auditing department of the wholesale grocery house of Austin, Nichols & Co.

ADAM KELLER, formerly head of the Keller Printing Company of Manhattan and prominent in church and fraternal circles in Brooklyn, died at his home, 1,103 Jefferson Avenue, on Wednesday in his sixty-third year. He was an organizer as well as a Trustee of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, and was Secretary and Treasurer for many years of the Unity Republican Club in the Twentieth Assembly District.

CHARLES M. HARLAN, a lawyer with offices at 170 Broadway, died at his home in Bayside, L. I., on Wednesday from pneumonia. He was 36 years old, and left a widow.

ALBERT WISNER, a retired shoe merchant of Manhattan and later in the wholesale dry goods business, died on Wednesday at his home, 469 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Wisner was prominent in church work in this city and in Brooklyn and at one time was secretary of the Benevolent Committee of Emanuel Baptist Church. He was born in Warwick, L. I., Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917, at 9 A. M., thence to Sacred Heart Church, Bayside, L. I., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Funeral private. San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

JOHN EDWIN JARVIS, for forty years employed as an accountant by the Clark O. N. T. Thread and Cotton Company, died at his home, 629 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of his seventieth year. He was a member of Adytum Lodge, 640, F. and A. M.; the Crescent Club, and the Twenty-third Regiment Veterans' Association.

HENRY GRIGEL, who was a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Pawnee during the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home in Hackettstown, N. J. Mr. Weigel was Quartermaster of the James H. Perry Post, G. A. R., and Brooklyn Circle, 42, L. of G. A.

Dr. VLADOFF, a former chief of the Macedonian movement, is dead in Sofia of cancer.

JOSEPH ADDISON SEWALL, 85 years old, first President of the University of Colorado, died in Denver yesterday. He was born in Maine and was a descendant of Judge Samuel Sewall, who formed one of the special court which condemned the Salem witches.

Mrs. THERESE HIRSCHFELD, widow of Simon Hirschfeld, died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Bloch, at 162 East Seventy-second Street, in her eighty-seventh year.

CHARLES CHARLE, senior member of the law firm of Searle & Waterhouse, 50 Congress Street, Boston, died on Wednesday at his home, 320 Seventh Avenue, Lynn, in that city, in his sixty-third year. He was an expert on customs law and was born in New Marlboro, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1876.

THOMAS CLARK WOOD, who was foreman of the Grand Jury that indicted Police Inspector Sweeney and "cleaned up" the Tombs, died on Wednesday at his home, 901 Lexington Avenue, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Utica, and was appointed to the Naval Academy by Roscoe Conkling. He was graduated in 1871 and served several years in the Navy before resigning to enter the manufacturing business.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

**Born.**

MANN.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham (Ella Lavinson) Mann, 560 Beck St., announce the arrival of a daughter, Myra Leonia, Jan. 16, 1917.

WEINBERGER.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris L. Weinberger of 2,889 3d Av., announce the arrival of a son, on Jan. 16, 1917, at Muldenig Sanitarium.

**Engaged.**

SCHWARTZ—McGOVERN.—Luanna McGovern to Charles C. Schwartz.

**Married.**

BUSH—BURNETT.—At the Church of Our Saviour, Longwood, Mass., Jan. 17, Mary Adelaide Jones Burnett of San Antonio, Texas, to Thomas Frederic Bush of Waco, Texas.

IVINS—CARPENTER. — On Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. E. Vicars Stevenson, Marguerite Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Halsted, to Clinton Fox Ivins.

PEASE—KISSEL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at St. Mark's Church, London, England, Jeannette Thorn Kissel, daughter of Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel and the late Gustav E. Kissel of New York, to Captain Richard Pease, Northumberland Hussars, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pease, Yorkshire, England.

CARMICHAEL—POWELL.—Jan. 17, Sarah E. Powell to A. W. Carmichael.

**Brooklyn.**

AMBERG—DALY.—Mary E. Daly to Joseph O. Amberg.

LATSON—MILLARD.—Jan. 16, Helen L. Millard to Almet R. Latson, Jr.

**Died.**

AARONS.—On Jan. 17, 1917, at 948 West 98th St., Elizabeth Aarons, in her 94th year, beloved mother of Marcus, Joseph J., and Alfred E. Aarons. Funeral at convenience of the family. Interment at Philadelphia.

AARONSON.—Abram, son of Philip Aaronson, aged 50, on Jan. 18. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M., 228 Lenox Av. Please omit flowers.

AUER.—Entered into rest Jan. 17, 1917, Emma Auer, (nee Rattey,) dearly beloved wife of Eugene Auer and daughter of Anna Rattey. Funeral service Friday evening, at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of her mother, 1,814 Grand Concourse, Bronx. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. P. S.—Jerome Av. car to 176th St.

BENDHEIN.—Henry Bendhein, in his 64th year, at the home of his brother, Adolph D. Bendhein, 42 West 89th St., New York City. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

BLODGETT.—Suddenly, Jan. 16, 1917, at her residence, 203 West 138th St., Grace Louise Tilden Blodgett, beloved daughter of the late Tilden Blodgett. Funeral service at her late residence, Friday, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends cordially invited.

CANNING.—On Jan. 16, 1917, Elizabeth Conley Canning. Funeral from the home of her brother, Franklin V. Canning, Arleigh Road, Douglaston Manor, Douglaston, L. I., on Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917, at 9 A. M., thence to Sacred Heart Church, Bayside, L. I., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Funeral private. San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

CANTROVITZ.—Sol, on Jan. 18, suddenly, at his home in Milwaukee, Wis., in his sixtieth year, beloved husband of Belle, brother of Harry, David, and Mrs. Bennie Levison.

COX.—On Jan. 18th, Susan A. Cox, daughter of the late William and Hannah Cox. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Nehrbas, 3,609 Broadway, Friday, 8 P. M.

DAMMANN.—Olivia, suddenly, at Dayton, Ohio, beloved wife of the late Adolph Dammann and mother of Milton, Leonard, Joseph, and Ernest. Funeral Sunday, 10:30 A. M., from residence of her son, 295 West 89th St. Kindly omit flowers.

DESMOND.—In New Haven, Conn., Jan. 18, 1917, John D. Desmond. Funeral from his late residence, 35 Huntington St., Saturday morning, at 8:30. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Joseph's Church at 9 o'clock.

DEWEY.—The General Court of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, office of the Secretary General, 17 Battery Place, New York, January 11, 1917. With deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the State Societies of this order of the death on Tuesday, Jan. 16, of Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., retired, one of our past Governors General. Eastern, Western, and Southern papers please copy.

Col. WILLIAM CARY SANGER, Governor General.
EDWARD SELDEN HYDE, Secretary General.

DEWEY.—New York State Society of the Cincinnati. Secretary's Office. General Order.—The President, with deep regret, announces to the society the death of Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., an honorary member of the society, at Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, the 16th inst., in the 80th year of his age.

TALBOT OLYPHANT, President.
FRANCIS BURRALL HOFFMAN, Secretary.

DEWEY.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in the Rotunda of the Capitol, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 11 A.M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

DILLON.—Alfred J., father of Marion A. and the late Charles Dillon, at his residence, 424 East 17th St., New York. Funeral 10 o'clock Saturday from Church of Immaculate Conception, East 14th St.

DOBBINS.—At his late residence, 7 Bellaire Drive, Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 17, suddenly, of pneumonia, the Rev. John Y. Dobbins, husband of Imogene Diverty Dobbins, in his 68th year. Funeral services First M. E. Church, Montclair, 2:30 P. M., Friday. Interment at the convenience of family.

DONOGHUE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at his daughter's home, 101 Russell St., Brooklyn, L. I., Hugh O'Donoghue, in his age 80 years. He is survived by his son and daughter, James, Jr., and Mrs. William H. Drescher. The funeral will be held from his daughter's home, Sunday A. M., Saturday, thence to St. Cecilia's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

EHRLICH.—Hyman, Jan. 18, at 7 A. M. Funeral Friday, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M., from late residence, 64 Avenue C. Burial at Union Fields Cemetery.

FAISBEL.—On Jan. 18, at his late residence, 611 West 177th St., C. D. Faisbel. Funeral services Friday evining, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock.

FARNSWORTH.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1917, James M., husband of Josephine W. Farnsworth, in his 70th year. Funeral services from his late home, 101 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 20, at 2:30 P. M.

GEORGE.—On Jan. 18, at Trinity Rectory, Newtown, Conn., Rev. James Hardin George, husband of Jane Pitch (Beers) George. Services will be held at Trinity Church, Newtown, Conn., at 2 o'clock Saturday, Jan. 20.

GILL.—On Jan. 15, 1917, John W. Gill of 5,208 2d Av., Brooklyn. Funeral notice hereafter.

GOLDBERG.—On Jan. 17, Fanny Stone Goldberg, aged 74, beloved mother of Annie Bernstein, Hattie Cohen, Essie Auerbach, Lillie Lustig, and the late George Stone. Funeral from her late residence, 1,391 Madison Av., Friday, Jan. 19, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends, the Queen Esther Ladies' Society, Auxiliary of Hebrew Sheltering Orphan Asylum, Jacob Joseph's School, Daughters of Jacob and Malabasch Arumin are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

GRAHAM.—On Jan. 18, Helen O., beloved wife of James B. Graham and daughter of Julia C. Orcutt. Funeral services Friday at 8 P. M. Interment private. Rome (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GRAHAM.—Jan. 17, 1917, Helen E., sister of Margaret W. and the late Frances Ann, at her residence, Montgomery, N. Y. Funeral private.

HAYES.—Jan. 18, at his residence, 33 East 75th St., Frank J. Hayes. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 20. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HICKS.—New Brighton, Staten Island, on the 17th, Sarah Hicks, daughter of the late John H. Hicks and Sanderson Hicks, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral private.

HIRSCHFELD.—Therese, (nee Hofheimer,) suddenly, Jan. 18, at 2 A. M., in her 87th year, wife of the late Simon Hirschfeld, beloved mother of Mrs. S. E. Bloch. Funeral from her late residence, 162 East 72d St., today, (Friday,) at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

JOACHIMSEN.—Joseph Phillip Joachimsen, in his 70th year, after a brief illness. Interment Sunday, Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

JONES.—Lucinda Cornish, beloved wife of the late John E. Jones and daughter of the late Charles L. Cornish, suddenly, of pneumonia, at Philadelphia. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M.

KELLER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17th, 1917, Adam Keller, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his home, 1,103 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Jan. 19th, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

KIMBALL.—At the home of her brother, Mr. Alfred R. Kimball, at St. Cloud, West Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, Kate Fisher Kimball, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Horace Kimball of New York and Mary Davenport Fisher, in the 67th year of her age, the first and for 35 years Executive Secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Funeral services private.

KROEGER.—At White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 18, Albert W. Kroeger, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 51 Greenridge Av., on Friday at 3:30 P. M.

LAFORT.—Jan. 18, at Mount St. Francis, Peekskill, Rev. Remigius Lafort, D. D. Funeral Monday, Jan. 22, at 10:30 o'clock, from Franciscan Convent, Peekskill. Train leaves Grand Central at 9:30 o'clock.

LE SAUVAGE.—Charles R., on Jan. 17, age 68. Funeral private, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. R. B. Moore.

LEVY.—Leah, beloved mother of Mrs. Fannie Frackman, Jan. 18. Funeral Friday morning from daughter's residence, 148 West 111th. Interment Washington Cemetery.

LOEB.—On Jan. 17, after a severe illness, Frances Hornstein Loeb, mother of Herbert and Helena, I. Seville, Avondale, Cincinnati, Ohio.

McDERMOTT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, Jane McDermott, beloved wife of the late James McDermott, native of County Roscommon, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 64 6th Av., on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 9:45 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

MacELHINNY.—On Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, at his late residence at Fort Washington, L. I., James A. MacElhinny, beloved husband of Rosemary Murray. Notice of funeral later.

McQUADE.—On Jan. 18, 1917, Dennis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McQuade and husband of Helen McQuade, (nee Fitzgibbons.) Funeral from his late residence, 124 Milton St., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917.

MANCINI.—Suddenly, at Upper Montclair, N. J., on Thursday evening, Jan. 18, 1917, Louis A. Mancini, in his 71st year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 144 Watchung Av., on Sunday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

MARCH.—In New York City on Jan. 18, 1917, John Francis March, beloved husband of Ada Genin March, in his 71st year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

MENDEL.—Caroline, beloved wife of Andrew Mendel, mother of Leopold, after a lingering illness. Funeral Friday, at 1:30 P. M., from her late residence, 19 East 76th St.

MILLER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 17, at his residence, 107 Hancock St., Brooklyn, William S. Miller, beloved husband of Charlotte M. Miller. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., Manhattan, Friday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MONROE.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 18, 1917, at her home, 251 West 100th St., New York, Elvia Monroe, eldest daughter of Mrs. Adeline F. Pond and the late Lewis B. Monroe, Dean of the Boston School of Oratory. Funeral services private.

MUEHLER.—Entered into rest on Jan. 17 Rebecca Kaubel-Muehler, (nee Schroeder,) aged 80 years. Funeral services Friday at 8 P. M. at 2,262 8th Av. Funeral Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, beloved wife of the late William Murray, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 77 West 85th St., on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Holy Trinity, West 82d St., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

PAULSON.—Harry W., on Jan. 17, 1917. Funeral services will be held at 167 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M.

PLATT.—Susanna E., passed away Wednesday, Jan. 17. Funeral services and interment private.

REDDALL.—Jan. 18, at her residence, 720 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Elizabeth Hudson, beloved wife of Frederic Reddall. Funeral services at the above address Saturday, Jan. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment in family plot, Greenwood. Huntington (L. I.) and Buffalo papers please copy.

REYNOLDS.—Don Carlos, son of the late John J. and Shenandoah Cant Reynolds, on Wednesday, Jan. 17, at Jersey City, of pneumonia, aged 77 years. Funeral private.

RICCA.—On Jan. 16, 1917, Luigi, beloved husband of Amalia Ricca. Funeral from his late residence, 2,352 7th Av., Friday morning, Jan. 19, thence to Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 142d St., near 7th Av., where requiem mass will be offered for repose of his soul, 10 A. M.

ROCK.—On Jan. 17, Joseph G., in his 80th year, beloved husband of Rosena D. Rock. Funeral services at his late residence, 299 East 162d St., Friday evening, at 8:30 P. M.

RYERSON.—In Ridgewood, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, of pneumonia, Susan E. Ryerson, widow of the late E. F. Ryerson. Funeral services at the residence of George R. Young, 27 West Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 20, at 2:30 P. M., on train leaving Jersey City Erie depot at 1:15 P. M.

SAGE.—At Hackensack, N. J., Jan. 18, 1917, Caroline O., widow of Robert F. Sage, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence, 228 Union St., Hackensack, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 20, at 2 o'clock.

SHIRE.—On Jan. 18, 1917, in his 83d year, Jacob Shire, beloved husband of Mina Shire. Funeral at the convenience of family. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

SKILLMAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917, at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Richardson, 203 Macon St., Kate Vanderlip Skillman, funeral services on Friday, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M., at Fairchild Parlors, 38 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av. It is especially requested that no flowers be sent. Ladies' Auxiliary, U. S. Grant Post, are invited to the service.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, Eugene S., beloved husband of Lilla Orcutt, at his home, 264 South 6th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Funeral service at First M. E. Church, 6th Av. and 2d St., on Friday at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 16, 1917, Hugh Smith, in his 79th year, at his residence, Englewood, N. J. Funeral notice later. Interment at Brookside Cemetery on Saturday, Jan. 20th.

SPROUL.—In Boston, Mass., on Jan. 18, suddenly, Frank Penrose Sproul of Pittsburgh, Penn. Funeral services at Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass., on Saturday, A. M.

STEVENS.—At 875 Park Av., on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, Harriet Townsend, wife of John F. Stevens. Funeral private.

STOREY.—On Jan. 17, Anna J., St. George, at Hahnemann Hospital. Services at 11 Manhattan Av., (100th St.,) at 8 P. M., Friday, Jan. 19, 1917.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, Jan. 17, 1917, Cynthia Rogers, wife of the late Noble Thompson, at the apartment of her daughter, Florence T. Cuff, 676 Riverside Drive. Services Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

THURSTON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, at McAllen, Texas, Colonel N. B. Thurston. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

THURSTON.—Members of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America are requested to attend the funeral service of our late associate, Col. Nathaniel Blunt Thurston, at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M.

HENRY SNYDER KISSAM, Dep. Gov.
RALPH MERTON LEONARD, Sec.

THURSTON.—New York State Rifle Association: With profound sorrow announcement is made of the death on Jan. 15, at McAllen, Texas, of Colonel N. B. Thurston, Vice President of this Association. Members are invited to attend the funeral service.

CHARLES F. ROE, President.
WILLIAM H. PALMER, Secretary.

THURSTON.—The New York Commandery, Naval and Military Order, Spanish-American War, announces with regret the death of Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, U. S. V., a past commander of this society. Companions are requested to attend the funeral on Jan. 21, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 2 P. M.

JOHN J. BYRNE, Commander.

THURSTON.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral service of their late associate, Colonel Nathaniel Blunt Thurston, at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th Street, on Sunday, Jan. 21, at 2 P. M.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

TOOLEY.—Annie. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, Saturday morning, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

WALKER.—Ellen Manley, in her 78th year, at her residence, 1,025 Lexington Av. Funeral service at the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 73d St., Saturday, Jan. 20, 10:30 A. M. Interment Springfield, N. Y. Syracuse papers please copy.

WALLACE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, John C. Wallace, aged 60. Funeral from his late residence, 206 Elm St., Richmond Hill, Saturday, Jan. 20, at 8 P. M. Interment Sunday afternoon at 230 in Maple Grove Cemetery.

WILBERT.—Annie L., Thursday, at 851 Schenck Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Sunday, 1 P. M., Trinity Church, Schenck and Arlington Avs. Cornwall and Newbury papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—David W., father of Lloyd T. Williams, at 206 East 9th St., New York, Wednesday, January 17, 1917, in his 86th year. Funeral services, 8 o'clock, Friday evening, Jan. 19, at Campbell's Undertaking Establishment, 1,970 Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts.

WISNER.—On Jan. 17, 1917, at his late residence, 469 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Albert Wisner, beloved husband of Kate Moore Wisner and son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Wisner of Warwick, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday evening, Jan. 19, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Warwick, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 20. Bridgeport (Conn.) and Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

WOOD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 17, of pneumonia, at his residence, 901 Lexington Av., Thomas Clark Wood, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral service at 901 Lexington Av. on Friday afternoon, Jan. 19, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Utica, N. Y.

WRIGHT.—Samuel, of 48 Lincoln Terrace, Yonkers, and recently of Conshohocken, Penn., of pneumonia, at midnight, Jan. 18. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERGFIELD.—Peter, Jan. 18. Funeral, 230 9th Av., today, 2 P. M.

CORDUKE.—Catherine, 867 Wadsworth Av., Jan. 17. Funeral notice later.

COYLE.—Stephen H., 915 6th Av., Jan. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Catherine, 941 East 29th St., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FISICH.—Francis, 322 East 54th St., Jan. 17, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.


**John W. Lyon** Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CIRCLE **J. WINTERBOTTOM** SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

**THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY**

253 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

For Sale—A lot, 400 square feet, "The Lawn," Evergreen Cemetery. Inquire C. W. Foote, 472 Park Place, Bridgeport, Conn., or F. W. Moore, 69 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**M. A. BOWE, Florist,**

332 5th Ave., Near 33d St.

Floral Tributes, Original Designs.

Casket Coverings of Rare Beauty.

Moderate prices. Telegraph communications with principal cities in the United States and Europe. Tel. 326-330 Madison Square.

*DEATH NOTICES*

should reach ALL of the friends. To do this insert those notices also in

**The Tribune**

Phone, Beekman 3000


The REV. RICHARD ROBERTS, formerly of London, Eng., will commence his ministry at the CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Streets, Brooklyn, Sunday morning next, at 11 o'clock. The Church is two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

**Died.**

MILLER.—Suddenly, on Jan. 17, at his residence, 107 Hancock St., Brooklyn, William S. Miller, beloved husband of Charlotte M. Miller. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., Manhattan, Friday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

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# RAILROADS PREDICT RATE-CUTTING WAR

## Oppose Preferential for New Jersey Cities Before Commerce Commission.

## CHANGE WOULD MEAN CHAOS

### Differential at Port of New York Would Result in Fight with Philadelphia and Other Cities.

The railway companies yesterday opened their defense against the petition entered by a number of New Jersey municipalities with the Interstate Commerce Commission for a preferential rate to New Jersey cities over Greater New York and other points now included, for general purposes of rate fixing, in the classification as the Port of New York, before Examiner Wilbur La Roe, Jr. R. W. Barrett, assistant general counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, conducted the case for the railways.

Preliminary testimony was given to show that the establishment of a differential between New Jersey points and Manhattan, Brooklyn, or other points included in the Port of New York would result in throwing the entire rate system now obtaining in the United States into a chaotic state demoralizing to business. It was stated that an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission to that effect would bring about a rate-cutting war between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and other points now favored with preferential rates. The opinion was expressed that this might even be expected to have revolutionary results in Canada and on traffic from there.

W. S. Kallman, assistant freight traffic manager of the New York Central Railway east of Buffalo, was the only witness called yesterday. He was placed on the stand as a general expert on rate questions and on the New York Central in particular. A number of maps and statistical exhibits were introduced in connection with his testimony to establish a background of existing rate conditions. He reviewed the evolution of rate fixing based on the rate between New York and Chicago as a constant. This unit of measure, he testified, had become so general that to divide the Port of New York at present would shake the entire system.

He expressed the opinion that Philadelphia and Baltimore must have a preferential rate in order to compete with New York on equal terms, and that Boston must have a rate at least equal to that given to New York.

Speaking of the New York Central Railway specifically, he said that if the proposed change in rates went into effect it would necessitate material changes in the present plans of that company for the improvement of its freight handling facilities on the Island of Manhattan. He set the value of the property which would be thus affected at more than $23,000,000.

Examiner La Roe startled the railway representatives by asking what effect of uniting all railways entering New York under one ownership would have on lighterage. He explained later, however, that he did not have government ownership in mind, but merely intended to bring out by a hypothetical question whether or not the existing condition of free lighterage was the result of competition. Kallman expressed the opinion that it was.

The counsel for the railways hope to close their case by noon on Monday.

## PHILHARMONIC'S JUBILEE.

### First of the Four Festival Concerts on Its Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

The Philharmonic Society began the public celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary with a concert last evening in Carnegie Hall—the first of a festival series of four, with programs intended to be of special significance. The program of last evening, like the one at the private concert on Wednesday evening, was in memory of Joseph Pulitzer, the society's largest benefactor. The music was by Beethoven, Wagner, and Liszt, his favorite composers, whose names he wished to be found frequently on the Philharmonic's programs, as they have been since the society was reorganized under the provisions of his will, and were also before that.

The numbers were Wagner's "Centennial March," an arrangement for male chorus of Beethoven's song, "Nature's Praise of God," his "Leonore" overture No. 3, and Liszt's "Faust" symphony. Of these only the march could have been unfamiliar to the Philharmonic's audience. It was composed for the opening of the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and is distinctly what is known as a "pièce d'occasion," which has never taken a distinguished place among the composer's works, and, indeed, has very seldom been played anywhere since the occasion for which it was furnished. As the program notes observed, it is "the only link between this country and the great dramatist-composer." It was perhaps well that an opportunity should be given to hear it; but nobody has ever had a good word for it, for reasons which must have been obvious to those who were present last evening. In fact, Wagner himself is said to have remarked of it that the only good thing about it was the $5,000 he got for writing it. It shows the master's command of orchestral sonority and not much more.

Beethoven's overture is one of the most familiar of his greater works; Liszt's symphony one of his most ambitious. It is one most highly esteemed by his admirers, and is undoubtedly most characteristic of his methods in the production of elaborate effects. To some it seems an intolerably prolix and bombastic exposition of ideas small in musical value; to others it is an eloquent statement of the inner significance of Goethe's great drama. A summing up in music of the three chief characters in it, Faust, Gretchen, and Mephistopheles. Its admirers could enjoy last evening an excellent performance of the work, thoroughly mastered, and directed by Mr. Stransky with enthusiasm and obvious devotion. The orchestra was heard in this in its best form. The male chorus in the last movement was sung by members of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, and the tenor solo by Theo Karle.

The same singers also gave the arrangement of the song, "Nature's Praise of God," with accompaniment of the organ, under the direction of Louis Koemmenich, conductor of the Mendelssohn Glee Club. It was male choral singing of the best sort, full and rich in tone, well balanced, and finely finished.

## EAST-WEST PLAYERS AGAIN.

### They Depart at the Garden from Their Plan of Yiddish Plays.

The East-West Players, a group of young people interested in the drama, who gave several performances of one-act plays last year, first in the auditorius of the Educational Alliance and later in the old Berkeley Lyceum, resumed operations last night, this time at the Garden Theatre. The original purpose of the group was to present plays translated from the Yiddish, but they have broadened their scope and last night's program included two playlets originally written in English.

It seems rather a pity that the players saw fit to depart from their original policy, for the Yiddish language is rich in short plays that have never had a hearing on the English-speaking stage. Certainly the new playlets introduced last night—"Paul and Virginia," by James Rorty, and "The Awakening of Narradin," by Gustav Blum and Elias Lieberman—suffered greatly by comparison with the translations from the Yiddish carried over from last season's bill. These were Peres Hirschbein's comedy, "The Stranger," and Sholom Asch's allegorical sketch, "Night." The former is especially interesting as a faithful picture of life in a Russian Jewish home.

It is to such dramas as these that the players, some of whom possess real talent, should confine their attentions. Then, indeed, they might help to give "contemporary Yiddish dramatists a voice in the concerted theatre of the world," as they announced they hoped to do when they began.

### 4,000 Hear Caruso and Two Operas.

Great numbers of people were turned away from the Metropolitan opera last night, when 4,000 again heard Caruso and the popular Italian "double bill." Among the last to get in were a woman of 75 years, who had waited since 3 o'clock, and a man who said he had traveled from Virginia and showed a return ticket to prove it. The newcomer in the cast was Mme. Matzenauer, making her first appearance of the season in "Cavalleria Rusticana" with Mme. Perini, Messrs. Botta and De Luca. Signor Scotti sang the "Pagliacci" prologue, and Caruso followed with Mme. Muzio and others as before.


THE ANXIOUS PERIOD IS DURING CONVALESCENCE

The vitality is low and there is ever the danger of relapse.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

is unequalled as a strength builder and restorative.

Physicians Prescribe it. Patients Love it.

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# RARE BOOKS BRING $32,154 AT AUCTION

## George D. Smith Pays $3,200 for Old English Stipple Engravings.

## MANY AUTOGRAPHS SOLD

### Sale of Clawson and Wilson Libraries Will Be Concluded at Anderson Galleries Today.

Rare books and autographs from the libraries of J. L. Clawson of Buffalo, Stanley K. Wilson of Philadelphia, and other consignors, brought $32,154.50 at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The highest price of the session, $3,200, was paid by George D. Smith for Catalogue No. 185, a collection of old English stipple engravings, by and after Angelica Kaufmann, Fuseli, Westall, Stothard, Boydell, Shelly, Boucher, Cipriani, Tomkins, Cosway, Singleton, Hunbury, Rowlandson and other celebrated artists of the Georgian period. There are many color prints in red, brown, and black by Bartolozzi and his school. The six volumes are in rich bindings by Riviere.

"A Daughter of New France; Being a Story of the Life and Times of Magdelaine de Vercheres, 1663-1692," by Arthur G. Doughty, No. 133, sold for the benefit of the Canadian Red Cross, went to Mr. Smith for $1,250. It is one of an edition of fifteen copies on Whatman paper, and one of two copies containing a signed portrait of Princess Patricia, and an inscription on the fly-leaf in her handwriting reading: "Thanking you for assisting the work of the Canadian Red Cross. Patricia." The binding of the book, by Tiffany & Co., has cover ornaments of 18-carat gold, artistically chased, and cost $400.

Other items, with their Catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 8—"A Caveat for France," with large miniature portrait of Henri IV. after Theodore de Leu, painted on ivory by Miss Currie, set in the front cover; Gabriel Weis.....$127.50

No. 14—"Wine, Women and Song," by John A. Symonds, with two large miniatures hand painted on ivory by Miss Currie; bought on order.....285.00

No. 15—"Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," in crimson morocco, by the Doves' Bindery; George D. Smith.....115.00

No. 22—"Men and Women," by Robert Browning, first edition, in binding by Riviere; George D. Smith.....150.00

No. 39—Document signed by Charles I. of England; George D. Smith.....105.00

No. 58—"The Rose Garden of Persia," by Louisa S. Costello, in binding by Riviere; George D. Smith.....110.00

No. 68—John Donne's "Letters to Several Persons of Honour," London, 1651, first edition, binding by Riviere; George D. Smith.....102.50

No. 91—"English Caricaturists," by Graham Everett, extra illustrated, binding by Riviere; George D. Smith.245.00

No. 70—"Poems by the Way," by William Morris, second publication of the Kelmscott Press; George D. Smith.....150

No. 71—"The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer," edited by F. S. Ellis, the most important achievement of the Kelmscott Press, in binding by Riviere; Gabriel Weis.....760

No. 84—"The Prisoner," by James I. of Scotland, manuscript on vellum designed, written, and illumined by Alberto Sangorski, in a jeweled binding by Riviere; Gabriel Weis.....800

Spontaneous laughter from rise of curtain.—Journal.

"In For the Night"

With Herbert Yost and Lily Cahill.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

No. 92—A collection of autographs and portraits of Napoleon I. and his Marshals, in one folio volume; George D. Smith.....850

No. 105—Autograph letter of Percy Bysshe Shelley, March 21, 1813; Gabriel Weis.....130

No. 124—"A Dream of Fair Women," by Alfred Lord Tennyson, manuscript on vellum by Alberto Sangorski, binding by Riviere; George D. Smith.....575

No. 132—"Portraits of the Sovereigns of England," with twenty-four miniatures, by Miss Currie, binding by Riviere; Gabriel Weis.....560

No. 150—First edition of "The Two Bookes of Francis Bacon," his own copy with his manuscript notes on several of the margins; George D. Smith.....1,000

No. 165—Manuscript by Charlotte Bronte, including the first draft of her poem, "Gilbert," the poem of "The Professor," several unpublished poems, and notes for "Jane Eyre," &c.; Gabriel Weis.....520

No. 186—The R. D. Cumming collection of books, compiled by G. W. Cole, seven volumes; James F. Drake.....445

No. 199—"Hypnerotomachia," by Francesco Colonna, Venice, 1499, the masterpiece of the Aldine Press, in binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet; George D. Smith.....810

No. 212—Essays in Reference to Socinianism," by Joseph Cottle, London, 1842, first edition, inscribed on the half title "with the author's respects," and over this William Wordsworth's autograph, which he has repeated on the page of contents; George D. Smith.....2,000

No. 226—"The Order and Solemnite of the Creation of the High and Mighty Prince Henry, Eldest Sonne to Our Sacred Soveraigne Prince of Wales," &c., by Samuel Daniel, London, 1610, first edition; James F. Drake.....860

No. 256—Statham's "Abridgement of English Law Cases," folio, no place, printed by R. Pigeon in 1490, in binding by Riviere, the first English law book and of great interest in the history of early printing in England; George D. Smith.....2,800

The sale will be concluded today.

The auction of autograph letters, books and prints from the estates of S. V. R. White of Brooklyn, Dr. Henry S. Norris of Manhattan, E. S. Nash of Rye, N. Y., and others, was continued by Hiram H. Parke at 924 Broadway yesterday.

James F. Drake paid $100 for Catalogue No. 643, an autograph letter signed by George Washington, dated Philadelphia, Feb. 13, 1794, and addressed to William Pearce. Brentano gave $25.50 for No. 652, a large Chinese meat dish, which is said to have belonged to George Washington and to have been used by him at Mount Vernon. Lathrop C. Harper obtained for $125 No. 656, Charles L. Bonaparte's "American Ornithology," Philadelphia, 1825. Mr. Drake paid $120 for No. 802, "The English Spy," by C. M. Westmacott, illustrations by Robert Cruikshank.

The total to date is $3,200. The sale will be concluded today.

### Marguerite Volavy, Pianist, Plays.

Had Marguerite Volavy's audience in Aeolian Hall last evening known that a simple "Melody" for piano, credited to Gluck-Sgambati, was the same that Rodanzky conducts when Rosina Galli dances in "Iphigenia" at the opera it could hardly have shown more prompt appreciation. Miss Volavy's piano program began with Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," played with firm grasp, and after little classics, including Daquin's "Coucou," she gave pieces by Chopin, Tschaikowsky, and her Bohemian countrymen, Fibich and Suk.

### Ambulance Corps Benefit Today.

The official French films of the American Ambulance Corps will be shown this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the studio of A. A. Anderson, 80 West Fortieth Street, for the benefit of the corps. The tickets are $2.50. Mrs. Joseph M. Blanchard is Treasurer of the fund. The patronesses are Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. Henry Babcock, Mrs. James Barclay, Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, Mrs. James L. Breese, Mrs. William R. Coe, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. J. Harris Harding, and Mrs. Charles Scribner.

### Cocoanut Grove Opens with a Revue

The Cocoanut Grove, the new dance resort above the Century Theatre, was opened last night after theatre time. At midnight a revue was staged in which the principals were Gertrude Hoffman, Harry Kelly, Leon Errol, Joe Jackson, and Van and Schenck.

Among those who had tables were C. K. G. Billings, Nathan Burkan, William Rhinelander Stewart, Preston Gibson, Daniel Guggenheim, Theodore Rousseau, David Wagstaff, A. W. Middleton, Daniel Frohman, ex-Governor Tener of Pennsylvania, and Governor Appleton of Michigan.


NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH, MISS SPRINGTIME. Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE. MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS in A KISS FOR CINDERELLA. J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. KLAW & ERLANGER Present Elsie Ferguson in Hubert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE.

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bry. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen.

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30. Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in HER HUSBAND'S WIFE.

CENTURY B'way 62d St. Central P'k W. DILLINGHAM ZIEGFELD presents THE CENTURY GIRL. Nights 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE VISIT COCOANUT GROVE, CENTURY ROOF.

HAVE A HEART HENRY W. SAVAGE'S New Musical Offering INDUBITABLY! "The Jolliest Musical Comedy in Town."—Eve. Sun. LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. NIGHTS 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Turn to the Right!

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow and Wed. 2:30.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:30. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

WINS EVERY HEART! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET. "By all odds best play in New York."—Sr. Sun.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle MAGIC! REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS. IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. ELTINGE—TODAY At 2, Also Sunday Night at 8. NORA BAYES IN A MOST UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT. PRICES 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE SEATS NOW. OPENING TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 23. FIRST PRESENTATION IN AMERICA. THE WANDERER. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1.00. CENTURY THEATRE. Next Friday—Jan. 26—At 1:30. SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR THE GREAT ANNUAL EVENT. ACTORS' FUND. BENEFIT PRE-EMINENT STAR BILL. SEATS AT 50c & $1.00; also $2, $2.50.

THE LODGER. With LIONEL ATWILL & PHYLLIS RELPH. From Haymarket Thea., London. TONIGHT AT 8:30. BANDBOX THEATRE. 57 St. & 3d Av. PHONE PLAZA 815. MATS. TOM'W. & WED., 2:30.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66 West 66th St. ICE SKATING. TODAY at 2 and Every Tues. & Fri. EXHIBITION FANCY SKATING. Bror Meyer & Ulrich Salchow. Professional Champion. Amateur Champion.

BURTON HOLMES. CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY EVE. 8:30 & MON. MAT. at 3. CANADIAN ROCKIES. Prices: Evs. 50c to $1.50. Mats. 25c to $1.00.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. E. Clayton, "Bandage of Fear"; "Secret Kingdom".

Loew's American Roof 46 St., W. of B'way. Every Day at 2:15. "GIRLS & THE BARON." Rotal All Seats Reserved. Fagg & Co., Percy Pollock & Co., Nets Johnson & Sweetheart, others. 25, 35, 50.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. B'way & 47th. Pop. Prices. LIBERTY GIRLS with JACK CONWAY.



Winter Garden. Broadway and 50th Street. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW Sec. to $1.50. "A Wonder of a Show is This Show of Wonders."—HERALD. Show OF Wonders. "Tops All Previous Efforts at the Winter Garden."—POST. A Scintillating Spectacular Sizzler. Sunday Night Concert. Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

Love O'Mike. A REAL SPRING SONG at the SHUBERT THEATRE. Its appeal is Charm. Its allure is Youth. Its keynote is Taste. Its fun is Clean. Full of Catchy and Entrancing Melodies. Laugh and Be Not Ashamed! Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Tel. 1474 Bryant. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. GERTRUDE KINGSTON & Her Co. Finest of Acting in Most Amusing Plays. BERNARD SHAW'S Great Catherine. How He Lied to Her Husband. LORD DUNSANY'S The Queen's Enemies. Orch. $2, Bal. $1.50-$1., 2d Bal. 50c.

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS. 8:30 Sharp. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. at the PRINCESS.

PRINCESS THEA., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 8:15 P.M. ALFRED E. HENDERSON. Presents "AN ESTHETIC EVENING." 1140 Aeolian Hall. Phone Vanderbilt 1349.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ANNA HELD in "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES ADELE THOMAS ROWLAND. "Hits the Bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. Play with Music & Girls.

Astounding! The Man Who Came Back. Playhouse WEST 48TH Mat. Tom'w.

THE 13th Chair. By Bayard Veiller. 48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. WM. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:25. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31".

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM. Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN. Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.

"See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times. LAST 2 WEEKS. SPECIAL MATINEE FRI., JAN. 26. PIERROT THE PRODIGAL. LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. Last 2 Weeks of This Bill. Bushido & 2 other Plays. W. 41st COMEDY Evs. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w. PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, 59th St. Ev. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Tom'w. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. WISE—COLLIER—IRVING.

HIPPODROME. Twice Daily. Mat. Today $1.00. Best Seats 1000 people New Ice Ballet "The Big Show" Last 4 Times Pavlowa. Nights at 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES. AND Starring NEXT MONDAY MATINEE ANNETTE (Herself) KELLERMANN in a New Water Spectacle, with All the Wonders of "THE BIG SHOW."

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:30. First New York Appearance of COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY. Son of LEO TOLSTOY, in a lecture on The Life and Ideals of My Father. HON. OSCAR S. STRAUS presiding. Tickets 50c. to $2. at Box Office. Mgt. J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU, N. Y.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success, Upstairs and Down.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. FISKE O'HARA in "His Honor's Desire." Next Week, "FAIR AND WARMER."

ICE SKATING. (CELAND) Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music. Luncheon & Supper. BROADWAY AT 53D ST. SKATING FETE. Friday Afternoon, Jan. 19th, For Benefit of JEWELL DAY NURSERY. Tickets $2.50.

44th ST. THEATRE, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TWICE DAILY GERALDINE FARRAR Creed J. Kelly Presents "JOAN THE WOMAN."

Punch & Judy THEATRE, 49th, nr. B'way. Charles Hopkins Mrs. Hopkins. 3 DAYS MORE. TREASURE ISLAND. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-Day & Sat. 2:30.

OUTDOOR TODAY. Ice Skating. MOTLEY RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. VAN RENSSELAER STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1150 and 542 Columbus. ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis. TEL. 6224 GREELEY. New Garrick, 65 St. & 6th Ave. B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. Eve. 8:30. FEU DU VOISIN. WITH L. GREUZE AND F. BECNAN. Followed by LES PRECIEUSES RIDICULES with GILDA DARTHY.

Bramhall Playhouse, Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave. "The House of Truth." "Keeping Up Appearances." Evenings 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. "BEST PLAY AND PRODUCTION I HAVE SEEN IN A THEATRE IN AMERICA."—EMANUEL REICHER.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888. Every Eve. 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP in His Musical Hit "SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE." Sat. Mat. 2:15.

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3960 Schuyler. FRANK KEENAN in "The Bride of Mine." Kommers Con. Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.



You can see what happens when a submarine hits an ocean liner by seeing the Universal Film Co.'s stupendous drama of Love, Romance and Adventure, Jules Verne's "20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA," now playing at the Broadway Theatre, B'way at 41st Street. You will see all the wondrous fascination of the mighty deep; sights that mankind has never before witnessed. Thrilling battle between diver and octopus. Wrecks on the ocean's bed. Shark hunting, and all the thrilling scenes shown thru Capt. Nemo's magic window in the submarine. EXTRA: Owing to the demand of the public we will show 20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA three times daily, 2:30, 4:30, and 8:30 P. M. Matinees 25c and 50c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH.



GODOWSKY

*Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by* BUSONI, GRAINGER, LAPARRA, *at the* DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL. *This Afternoon at Three. Little Recital Room.* AEOLIAN HALL. 29 West 42nd Street. *Admission Free.*



PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Jubilee Festival Concerts. This Aft. at 2:30, Carnegie Hall. American-French Program. MacDowell, Indian Suite. Hadley—Saint-Saens—Duenz. Tomorrow (Sat.) Eve. at 8:30. Bach-Beethoven Program. In conjunction with the Bach Choir of Bethlehem, Pa. Dr. J. Fred Wolle, Conductor. Sunday Aft., Jan. 21, at 3. American—French—Slavic. Program includes the Dvorak "New World" Symphony. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight, 8:15., Fidelio, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Gorita, Well, Reiss, Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. Mat. at 2. Carmen, Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Reidler. Cond. Polacco. Sat. at 7:45. Sig. Le Gallienne, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Gorita, Ruysdael, Cd., Bodanzky. Sun. Eve. Concert 50c to $1.50, Rappold; Kohler and Victoria Boshko, young Russian Pianiste. Entire Orchestra. Cond. Reitmeyer. Next Mon. at 7:45. Lohengrin, Gadski, Ober; Sembach, Braun, Well, Leonhardt, Cd., Bodanzky. Wed. at 8. Nozze di Figaro, Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer, De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. 7:45. Tristan & Isolde, Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Gorita, Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8. Martin, Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta, Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Sun. Aft., Jan. 21, Aeolian Hall. PROGRAMME: Overture, "Fingal's Cave"....Mendelssohn. "Irish" Symphony.....Stanford. Violoncello Concerto.....Boentgen. ENGELBERT BOENTGEN (First 'cellist of the Orchestra). "Polonia".....Sir Edward Elgar. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3. SONG RECITAL By CECIL Fanning. Management Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano. Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 23, at 8:15. FlonzaleY. QUARTET. 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Sat. Aft., Jan'y 20, at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Walter Damrosch.....Conductor. Soloist GLUCK ALMA. Office of Society, Room 1262, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat., Jan. 27, at 2:30. Only Recital in N. Y. This Season. JOSEF HOFMANN. (STEINWAY PIANO) SEATS AT BOX OFFICE & WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34 St.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. THIRD PIANO RECITAL—MISCHA LEVITZKI. Mgt. Daniel Mayer, Times Bldg. Baldwin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Tues. Aft., at 3. 2nd Concert. Leo, Jan & Mischel CHERNIAVSKY. Violinist. Pianist. 'Cellist. Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 22, at 3. Piano Recital by GUIOMAR NOVAES. Tickets 50c. to $2. Steinway Piano Used. By arrangement with Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Eve., at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL BREESKIN. Seats at Hall, or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34.

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# IT IS PLAYERS' UNION AGAINST OWNERS' UNION, 'DECLARES FULTZ

## FULTZ SCOFFS AT JOHNSON'S THREAT

### Head of Fraternity Not Impressed by Talk of Wage Scale for Ball Players.

### BOARD NOT TO RECONSIDER

### Barrow Says Judicial Body of National Association Will Not Meet to Hear Demands Again.

David L. Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, which has threatened a strike against organized baseball and will soon join the American Federation of Labor with the object of gaining its support in the fight, yesterday answered the threat made by President Ban Johnson of the American League, that a wage scale would be forced on the players.

Mr. Fultz says that Mr. Johnson shows ignorance of union methods, because where wage scales exist they have been brought about by employes and not by employers. The head of the fraternity also states that the baseball club owners unionized long ago and now have one of the strongest organizations in the country.

"Would it not be logical," asks President Fultz, "for the players to fight fire with fire?"

Mr. Fultz's statement yesterday was as follows:

Some very ridiculous statements have been circulated in the public press during the last few days regarding the effect affiliation by the ball players with the American Federation of Labor would have on the baseball business.

**The Wage Scale Threat.**

Mr. Johnson is reported to have said that it would mean a wage scale. In making such a statement Mr. Johnson shows ignorance of union methods. He also states that if the ball players want to unionize, so will the magnates, and enforce a scale of wages. He seems to forget that where wage scales exist they have been brought about by the employe and not by the employer, and also forgets that the baseball club owners unionized long ago and now have one of the strongest organizations in the country.

These statements are made simply to prejudice the players in the eyes of the public and also to mislead the high-salaried men. Such a move by the players would not have the slightest effect upon salaries. The men would continue to bargain individually as far as their salaries were concerned. As an evidence that this is a fact, we invite the public's attention to the experience of the White Rats and the Actors' Equity Association, which comprise practically all the vaudeville performers and all the legitimate actors in the country. Both of these organizations are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor!

We have not heard of De Wolf Hopper working for a chorus girl's salary or a wage scale or many vacant seats in the Metropolitan Opera House. It is a matter of public record that the unionization which has in its membership many of the best known writers in the country, was seriously considering affiliation with the Federation, and failed to take the step only because a few of the radical members opposed the step very violently.

**President Barrow's Attitude.**

President Edward G. Barrow of the International League, who is a member of the National Board, which handed down the decision of the National Association to which the fraternity objected and which serves as the basis for the threatened strike, said yesterday that the National Board would not hold another meeting to reconsider the fraternity's position. Mr. Barrow said that the board made its decision after careful consideration and was very careful to stand firmly by the agreement it made with the fraternity at the Cincinnati peace meeting in January, 1913.

Mr. Barrow said that the minor league club owners were standing by this original agreement on the question of paying the players' expenses to the Spring training camps, and that the fraternity wanted to break this agreement, which was virtually framed by President Fultz himself and approved by him.

As now in force, Mr. Barrow explained, the agreement provides that "every minor league club shall pay players' traveling expenses to report at training camps, or so much thereof as does not exceed the traveling expenses from the city in which the club is located to its training camp."

The agreement also states that when a club trains in its home city before the opening of the season, this will not be considered as a training camp. It is this feature of the agreement which the fraternity wants changed.

**Declines to Impose Burden.**

President Barrow stated that the board in its finding on this point said: "The vast majority of all clubs do now and always have paid transportation expenses to their respective players to report. The association, however, must decline by a blanket, iron-clad rule to force all smaller clubs, which clubs experiment during a season with from sixty to ninety player novices each, to expend more for transportation than for salary roll, thereby doubling their already hard burden. The association also favors permitting clubs to use discretionary judgment in certain other cases. The association must decline to make any change in the present agreement."

President Barrow stated that if the players of his league refused to sign their contracts before the time limit expires, which is early in April, the International League club owners would probably welcome the opportunity of closing their parks and giving their whole territory a rest from baseball until the player difficulty was adjusted. As the minor leagues in general were run last season at a great loss, Mr. Barrow said, it would be out of the question at this time to burden the smaller leagues with additional expense.

The members of the National Board of Arbitration who handed down the decision which brought about the present difficulty, are: Edward G. Barrow, New York; A. T. Baum, San Francisco; M. J. Hickey, Chicago; R. H. Baugh, Birmingham; J. W. Morris, Fort Worth; N. P. Cornish, Savannah; R. L. Blewett, Seattle; T. H. Murnane, Boston; M. E. Justice, Keokuk; P. C. Zehring, Lincoln, and John H. Farrell, Auburn.

## WEEGHMAN ON THE WARPATH

### Archer Returns Contract Unsigned and Gets Salary Cut in Reply.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—President Weeghman of the Cubs has rebelled against being made "the goat" in the threatened baseball war. The boss of the North Side team made this unqualified statement today and, in addition, announced the policy which he intends to pursue in dealing with recalcitrant ball players.

The first one to feel the effect of the new deal was Jimmy Archer, who had previously returned unsigned a contract calling for $4,000. Mr. Weeghman today sent a new contract to the catcher, the document calling for considerably less money than the original.

"I have sent Archer a second contract," said Weeghman. "It calls for less money than the first. He can take it or leave it, as he sees fit, or find employment elsewhere. I first sent him a contract which called for $4,000, not because of his ability as a ball player, but for sentimental reasons, and for none other. This might be considered fair when it is remembered that he batted .220 and played in sixty-one games last season. He has slowed up to such an extent that he can't throw out at first in a game last year on a clean single to right field."

Mr. Weeghman also said that the special train for Pasadena, would leave on Feb. 20, even if there were not a single ball player on hand.

Ban Johnson, President of the American League, who returned from New York today, announced that the major league magnates would settle the strike question without the aid of the National Commission.

"This strike propaganda of Fultz's is clear to the baseball world," he said: "It is a move on the part of Fultz and a few others to maintain the big salaries of war time. It is plain the players are not care about the minor leaguers. They are out to maintain high salaries. The Cub players are hard hit because their salaries were inflated more by the Federal League than those affiliated with other clubs."

## FULTZ AT MEETING IN HUB.

### Maranville and Speaker Do Not Attend Conference.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—Dave Fultz, president of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, came to Boston tonight and held a secret conference with a dozen major and minor league players holding membership in the fraternity. Walter Maranville, director of the fraternity and the Braves' representative, and Tris Speaker, Cleveland star, were in Boston today, but did not attend the meeting.

Those present included the following six members of the Boston big league team: Pitcher George Tyler and Third Baseman Carlisle Smith, of the Braves; Third Baseman Larry Gardner, Infielder Hal Janvrin, Pitcher Babe Ruth and Outfielder Olaf Henriksen of the World Champion Red Sox.

Robert Hunter, substitute infielder of the Cubs, was present. Five minor leaguers in Class AA or Class A leagues were present, including Connolly of Sioux City, Leary of Indianapolis, Callahan and Berry of the Pacific Coast League, and Kane of the International League.

Fultz did not seem disturbed when he was told that Ray Schalk, White Sox coacher, had signed a half expected that action from Schalk," said Fultz. "He had not signed the agreement not to sign his contract until the fraternity said go ahead." There will be meetings in New Orleans and Chicago next Tuesday, I may attend one of them."

Fultz read the newspaper men an extract from a letter he had received two years ago from Chairman Garry Herrmann of the National Commission, dealing with the question of the minor league demands, which Fultz says are the subjects of the present friction between the fraternity and the magnates.

Edgar Collins, Braves' outfielder and a member of the fraternity, has sent in his signed contract for 1917 to headquarters. Today President Haughton of the Braves said Maranville would either sign the contract that had been returned unsigned by the shortstop, or "get out of baseball." Maranville merely said he wanted an increase, but that his refusal to sign had nothing to do with the fraternity.

## GOOD PROGRESS IN SHOOT.

### Thirteen Guns Break 400 and More in Pinehurst Event.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 18.—Thirteen guns have broken 400 or better in the 500 target contest, in which 420 targets have been thrown during the last three days. The best score by a professional is 397, made by Walter Huff Macon. The scores of the thirteen follow: H. Sergeant, Phoenix, N. Y., 410; George N. Fish, Lyndonville, N. Y., 410; Mark Arie, Thomasboro, Ill., 404; Ralph L. Spotts, New York, 404; S. M. Crothers, Philadelphia, 404; A. J. Kovyan, Fremont, Neb., 403; Fred Plum, Atlantic City, 403; Ira Galbraith, Frankfort, Ill., 402; G. S. McCarty, Philadelphia, 402; William Wetleat Nichols, Iowa, 401; Clarence B. Platt, Bridgton, N. J., 400; C. J. Coburn, Meadville, Ohio, 400; W. H. Yule, New York, 400.

In the preliminary handicap at 100 targets D. E. Knudson of New York, at 21 yards, tied with Allen Heil of Allentown, at 22 yards, and later captured the trophy in the shoot-off with 92.

## PRIESTA WINS ROAD RACE.

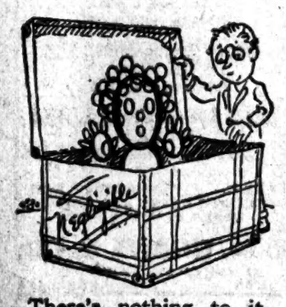
### Leads Field Home in Lower Manhattan A. L. Run.

A. J. Priesta of the Hudson Guild A. A. last night led a fair-sized field of road runners home in the five-mile chase of the Lower Manhattan Athletic League, held over the Hudson Guild course. Priesta, with the limit handicap of 3:00, got away to a good start, and was never headed over the entire journey. His actual time was 28:10. C. de Stefano, who started from the scratch mark, finished in the fourth position. The order of finish was as follows:

A. J. Priesta, Hudson Guild A. A., (3:00.) 28:10; F. Silverstein, Seward A. A., (1:15.) 28:09; S. Greenberg, Seward A. A., (1:15.) 28:10; S. Braccia, Maplewood A. C., (1:15.) 28:10; R. Bernhardt, Xavier A. A., (2:45.) 28:30; C. de Stefano, Hudson Guild A. A., (scratch.) 26:36; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C., (1:15.) 28:10; A. Steinfeld, Seward A. A., (2:30.) 30:02; H. Dennewitz, Seward A. A., (3:15.) 33:23; M. Krimsky, Seward A. A., (3:45.) 33:30.

TEAM SCORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Seward A. A. | 2 3 5 6 7—23 |
| Hudson Guild | 1 4 8 9 10—32 |

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## BROOKLAWN COURSE DRAWS GOLF PRIZE

### Bridgeport Club Gets Metropolitan Amateur Tourney—Open Goes to North Shore.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, held yesterday in the office of the President, J. B. Coles Tappan, at 49 Wall Street, it was decided to award the amateur championship tournament of the association to the Brooklawn Country Club of Bridgeport, Conn., June 13-16; the open championship to the North Shore Country Club of Glen Head, L. I., July 12-13, and the junior championship to the Siwanoy Country Club of Mount Vernon, June 26-27. In a way this is a radical move, for not only is it the first time in the history of the event that the metropolitan amateur championship has been located outside of New York or New Jersey, but not one of the three clubs to which has been given the 1917 titular events ever held a metropolitan championship before.

The Brooklawn Country Club has been constantly improving its links in the last few seasons, and now boasts of a course that is a fair test of golf from any angle. Special attention has been paid to the greens, and those who have played over the course recently say that they are second to none in quality. The links has been lengthened to 6,400 yards, with enough traps and bunkers to cause the most wary golfer a considerable amount of worry and potential grief. A new clubhouse is another one of the advantages of the Brooklawn Country Club, and judging from the host of golfers that appeared at Nassau last season, the new structure at Bridgeport will be taxed to the limit. The Connecticut State championship tournament of 1915 was played over this course.

The awarding of the open championship to the North Shore Country Club is in accordance with the wishes of the Metropolitan Section of the Professional Golfers' Association. The pros informed the Executive Committee of the M. G. A. that North Shore had been inspected and approved by their members, and as the North Shore officials made a special request of asking for the tournament, the Executive Committee willingly obliged everybody all around. This is the home course of Robert White, President of the Professional Golfers' Association, and it is certain that a warm welcome awaits the players. The North Shore links is a reconstructed edition of the old Glen Head course, which has remodeled since White took hold several years ago, and is now thoroughly modern in every particular.

The Siwanoy course needs no introduction to metropolitan golfers. It is recognized that when the turf on this course is a little older and more solid, it will be one of the finest courses in the country, if not in the world. All the professionals who played in the Professional Golf Association championship competition last October at Siwanoy were unanimous in their praises of the golf problems that had been worked into the construction of the various holes. It will be a severe test for the juniors, and the scores are likely to evidence this.

A new handicap committee for 1917 has been appointed, and James W. Tyng, who had become a familiar figure as Chairman is now missing. His health has not been of the best in the last year and he was forced to relinquish his arduous duties. The new committee is composed of Anson F. Robinson, Ardsley, Chairman; C. W. O'Connor, Essex County; G. C. Greenway, Garden City; Nathaniel S. Schneider, Englewood, and H. F. Kammer, Fox Hills. F. S. Douglas of Nassau will occupy his usual position as Captain of the Metropolitan Lesley Cup teams, and will make a strong bid to bring the cup back to this district.

## FRAZIER IN SEMI-FINAL.

### Only Metropolitan Golfer to Survive in Palm Beach Tourney.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PALM BEACH, Jan. 18.—In the second round of the new year's golf tournament today all of the New York contingent except Frank D. Frazier, Essex, were eliminated, and the semi-finals in the first flight tomorrow will bring together two Eastern and two Western golfers. They are Frazier, who will meet M. A. Carroll, Oshkosh, Wis., and A. J. McClure, Lakewood, who will meet the medalist, H. P. Bingham, Cleveland.

In the beaten eight two Westerners survived today's play, H. C. Colborn, Indianapolis, and F. C. Van Dusen, Minneapolis, the other semi-finalists being Whitman, Massachusetts, and A. M. Shook, Jr., Birmingham. Only one New Yorker came through to the semi-finals in the second flight, J. C. Anderson, Yale Club, who defeated Charles Kaye, Hollywood, 3 and 2.

The results of today's play follow:

FIRST SIXTEEN.—H. P. Bingham, Mayfield, beat A. F. Southerland, St. Andrew's, 2 up; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, beat Russell C. Colt, Garden City, 4 and 3; Frank D. Frazier, Essex, beat L. Stewart, Jr., New York, 3 and 2; M. A. Carroll, Algoma, beat W. M. Williams, Montana, 7 and 6.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—O. Lowisehn, Sunningdale, beat H. K. Wilcox, Orange, 3 and 2; C. A. McClintock, Maple Bluff, beat B. H. Rogers, Hamilton, no score; E. A. Reid, Rivermead, beat Coleman Drayton, Jr., Tuxedo, 4and 3; J. C. Anderson, Yale Club, beat Charles Kaye, Hollywood, 3 and 2.

BEATEN EIGHT.—H. Colborn, Indianapolis, beat D. C. Murray, Yahnundasis, 6 and 5; F. C. Van Dusen, Minikahda, beat A. F. Clapp, Garden City, up; R. L. Whitman, Myopia, beat A. D. Stuart, Ariel, 3 and 2; A. M. Shook, Jr., Birmingham, beat S. L. Felger, Shelter Island, 1 up, 20 holes.

## TO HEAR WENCK CHARGES.

### Governor Names F. B. Lord to Hold Hearing on Wrongdoing.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Governor Whitman today appointed Franklin B. Lord, his legal adviser, as Commissioner to investigate the charges of seeking and accepting a bribe, which have been made against Frederick A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Boxing Commission. The first hearing in the case will be held Monday at the Capitol.

The charges were preferred by Harry W. Pollok, John J. White, and Patrick Powers, of New York City. Mr. Wenck has filed a formal reply with the Governor, making a general denial of the accusations.

## BROWNE SIGNS FULTON.

### Prominent Turfman Says He Expects to Lease Garden for Bouts.

Grant Hugh Browne, whose activity in sporting events in the past has been confined chiefly to horse racing, has entered the field as a rival of Tex Rickard in the bidding for a lease of Madison Square Garden, where, in addition to the horse shows and exhibitions, Browne intends to stage many important boxing bouts. Confident of success in his Garden venture, Browne announced yesterday that he had secured Fred Fulton's signature to a contract calling for a bout with either Charlie Weipert or Jim Coffey, which is to be held some time between Feb. 15 and March 15.

At the same time Browne notified Fred A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, of his contract with Fulton, adding that he would apply for a boxing license as soon as final details in the matter of the lease had been completed. The arrangements have already been practically consummated, he said. Browne is not confining his negotiations to the Garden alone, however, for he has a proposition under consideration to construct a large arena in the event of his Garden efforts failing.

Frank Force, manager of Fulton, stated that the big Rochester, Minn., heavyweight had practically agreed to give Browne first call on his services for all bouts contemplated during 1917. The possibility of a match with Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, in the open air, probably on Decoration Day, was also hinted at.

## TWO POPULAR CHOICES WIN.

### Mr. Mack and Alex Getz Run to Form at New Orleans.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—Mr. Mack in the third race and Alex Getz in the last, were the only heavily-played favorites to run to form at the Fair Grounds here today. Tioga, which won the second event, was split choice with Handlemar at post time, and gave the form players an even break for the race.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming; three furlongs. Time—0:37.

Ornery, J. O. Talbot's b. g., 2 years, by All Gold-Contrary, 111 pounds, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, (F. Murphy).....1[3]

Mildred Euretta, W. D. Bernhardt's b. f., 2, 110, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, (Carroll)..2[7]

Water Waves, J. W. Bissell's ch. f., 2, 107, 8 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, (Buxton)....3[5]

Madelyn C. Shade, and Gay Lady also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and up; purse; one mile. Time—1:40 2-5.

Tioga, Thomas Clyde's b. g., 3 years, by Dalhousie-Birch Broom, 105 pounds, 11 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, (McAtee).....1[2]

Cuneo, A. B. Cuneo's ch. g., 3, 105, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (Louder).....2[3]

Handlemar, J. L. Davenport's ch. g., 4, 115, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, (T. McTaggart).....3[4]

Ill Savin, Valais, Smuggler, and Trend also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.

Mr. Mack, L. A. Cap's ch. h., 6 years, by Bannockburn-Ravelue, 107 pounds, 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2, (Crump).....1[4]

Disturber, H. G. Bedwell's b. c., 4, 105, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 3 to 2, (Murphy).....2[½]

Shrapnel, C. W. Campbell's b. g., 4, 109, 18 to 5, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, (McDermott).....3[8]

Gentle Woman, Black Beauty, Silly Night, and Yiley also ran. Anthony's Lass scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Speed Handicap; for three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Time—1:17 2-5.

Squeezier, B. J. Brannon's br. g., 6, by John Fioretta-Philips, 116 pounds, 5 to 2 even, 1 to 2, (Hanover).....1[1]

Mary Sandy, C. R. Anderson's bk. m., 5, 100, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (Louder).....2[2]

All Smiles, E. T. Zollicoffer's br. h., 5, 112, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, (Williams)....3[½]

Rayleigh, Fiestabelle, Filigree and Canerun also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:16 3-5.

Brize, C. F. Story's b. g., by Peter Pan-Attalie; 108 pounds, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (Crump).....1[2]

Paymaster, W. J. Mariman's br. c., 4, 116, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, (Haynes)....2[nk]

Lukemae, W. C. Sample's b. g., 5, 110, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, even, (Hanover).....3[nk]

Royal Interest, Costumer, Fuzzy Wuzzy and Talebearer also ran. Sansyming scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Time—1:48.

Alex Getz, W. P. Johnson's br. g., 4, by Dick Wells-Europa, 100 pounds, 8 to 5 7 to 10, 1 to 2, (Carroll).....1[4]

Flying Fox, Burning Arrow's ch. g., 112, 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, (Borel).....2[8]

Anxiety, F. W. Coleman's ch. g., 5, 112, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, (McDermott).....3[1]

Mayme W., Ash Can, and Yearock also ran. Transport scratched.

## NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs; purse. Seconds: Ballee, 111; Anna J., 111; Henshone, 107; Napoli, 111; Paula, 111; Bracelet, 111.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Thomas P., 109 pounds; Dan, 106; Cashup, 103; Sir Haste, 102; Matin, 100; Out, 106; Blue Grass Belle, 102.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; six furlongs. Will Do, 111 pounds; Sunning Time, 106; Ben Brush, 106; Irrawaddy, 106; Huldas Brother, 106; Watch Your Step, 106; Best Bib and Tucker, 106; School for Scandal, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upwards; claiming; one mile. Stolen Ante, 118 pounds; Ahard, 111; Pontefract, 106; High Admiral, 115; Paymaster, 109; Handful, 106; Petiar, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; six furlongs. Primary, 112 pounds; Old Granddad, 109; Miss Hoyle, 106; Prime Move, 106; Charles B, 113; Ingot, 111; Minds, 103; Tactics, 106.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; six furlongs. Valias, 118 pounds; Stonehenge, 113; Joe D, 113; Progressive, 110; Superintendent, 113; Uncle Jimmy, 113; M. B. Thurman, 113; B. A. Jones, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upwards; claiming; mile and one sixteenth. Billie Baker, 116 pounds; Chilton King, 111; Chivalry, 104; Easter Greetings, 114; Petulus, 109; Sinola, 105.

Weather, misty; track, heavy.

## EMES INJUNCTION VACATED.

### Athlete Will Defend Amateur Status Before A. A. U. Body.

The attempt to have a Supreme Court Justice rule on the validity of the "capitalization of athletic fame" clause failed yesterday when the temporary injunction obtained by Edward L. Emes against the Amateur Athletic Union was vacated upon argument before Justice John M. Tierney, sitting in the Supreme Court of the Bronx. Instead of fighting out the case in the courts the attorneys for Emes accepted the assurance of officials of the Metropolitan Association that the athlete would have the opportunity of appearing before the Registration Committee to submit evidence that he had not violated the rule by engaging in the sale of sporting goods.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, assisted by Warren C. Fielding, appeared for the Metropolitan Association. They were prepared to show the court that the association, being an unincorporated body, could not be sued as a body, and also that Emes, in applying for his registration card, had voluntarily signed a blank on which he agreed that the Registration Committee could cancel the card at any time. While Justice Tierney was engaged in naturalizing citizens there was a conference outside the courtroom. Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association, assured Emes that he would receive a fair trial. The lawyers for the athlete said that their aim had been achieved by the granting of a trial, but they insisted that the injunction be vacated and the suit discontinued without any qualifications, or that it be tried on its merits.

When they appeared before the Justice there was a wrangle between the attorneys at first refused to withdraw the appeal from the decision of the Registration Committee that had been made to the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association. Mahoney insisted that this appeal be withdrawn, and, after leaving the court to confer with Emes, the lawyers for the plaintiff agreed to do this. In agreeing to the vacation of the injunction and the discontinuance of the suit without costs, Mahoney paid a tribute to the Bronx Church House jumper. He said that Emes had been a credit to athletics, and that it was his hope that he would be able to prove at the hearing before the Registration Committee that he had not violated the rules. Emes said that at the hearing he would show that when the capitalization of athlete fame rule was passed he sold out his interest in the sporting goods business in order to maintain his status as an amateur.

## DEFEATS CHAMPION BOXER.

### Klewin Gets Decision Over Stark in Crescent Amateur Tourney.

Mike Stark of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., New York State 145-pound amateur boxing champion, went down in defeat last night in the final bout of the 145-pound class of the Crescent Athletic Club's monthly tournament, held in the Brooklyn organization's gymnasium, the judges awarding the honors of the contest to C. Klewin of the St. Bartholomew Club after three hard-fought and interesting rounds.

In the semi-final contests the competition was particularly interesting and there were several bouts that were protective encounters, especially was this true of the 115 and 125 pound classes, which divisions contributed the two most keenly contested bouts of the night. These bouts were between H. Rauch, unattached, and S. Kovey, Educational Alliance—which the referee awarded to the latter in the third round—and J. Tomasulo, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., and F. Micili, Educational Alliance. The latter bout in the 115-pound division went to Tomasulo, who was the stronger, and received the judges' award. Tomasulo was defeated in the final bout, however, by C. Hill, Yaeger's School. Tomasulo lost in the final his conqueror being B. Coughlin of the Spalding Club.

The results of the final bouts were as follows:

105-Pound Class.—T. Murphy, East Side House, defeated M. Furman, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—A. Hill, Yaeger's School, defeated J. Tomasulo, Y. M. C. A., (Elizabeth), N. J., three rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—G. Lewin, St. Bartholomew Club, defeated M. Stark, end St. Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—J. Corrigillo, Spalding Club, defeated S. Hovey, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision.

## RICE BREAKS TWO BILLIARD RECORDS

### Columbia Student Sets High Run and High Average Marks in Class C Play.

**CLASS C AMATEUR BILLIARDS.**
**Standing of the Players.**

| Name. | W. | L. | H. R. | H. Av. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. B. Terry | 5 | 0 | 47 | 7 11-27 |
| G. Rice | 4 | 1 | 70 | 15 3-15 |
| C. F. Mathews | 3 | 2 | 27 | 2 20-36 |
| G. Spear | 3 | 2 | 40 | 5 10-38 |
| F. A. Unger | 1 | 3 | 37 | 4 19-28 |
| L. Lewine | 0 | 4 | 26 | 5 6-26 |
| Dr. H. W. Hawley | 1 | 5 | 54 | 6 5-20 |

Julian Rice covered himself with glory in the national Class C amateur billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday afternoon when he not only established a new high-run record for all Class C competitions, but also created a new high average which surpasses by far the best that has ever before been attained in such a tournament. The fact that he defeated George Spear by a score of 200 to 61 is of almost minor consideration. The new high-run record, which exceeds his own mark of 69, is 76, and the new high average mark to which future contestants can shoot is 13 5-15. The best previous mark for Class C tournaments was 10 10-19, made by Louis A. Servatius a year ago. The new figures set by the Columbia University student gain prestige by comparison.

Not only does the average excel anything that has ever before been created in Class C, but it outdistances by a pronounced margin the best record that has ever been made in Class B billiards. When it is remembered that only once during the progress of the last Class A competition was the average by Rice surpassed, and then by none other than Morris D. Brown, a former national champion, some appreciation of the attainments is to be had. Rice bore the honors lightly. Asked how it was that he happened to mount to such supreme heights in billiards he replied: "Well, I had to hurry the game along as my wife was leaving the city on a late afternoon train and I wanted to accompany her to the station."

The other victors in the play of yesterday were Dr. Howard W. Hawley of Danbury, who won his first game in the tournament when he defeated Irving L. Lewine by 200 to 93; C. F. Mathews, who vanquished Dr. Hawley in an evening game by 200 to 43, and Clyde B. Terry, who leaped to the front of seven when he defeated F. A. Unger by a score of 200 to 181. In the afternoon game, Hawley averaged 4 32-42. The best average of the evening was that by Terry. Mathews averaged 5,539 in the evening game against Hawley.

There was nothing remarkable about Rice's game during the first five innings. To be sure, he was in excellent stroke, as was proved when he established a count of twenty-three on his second turn at the table, but it was followed by three innings which were not productive. In the sixth inning he brought the ivories under masterly control and started on the road to be the record run of Class C billiards. As his total steadily mounted the word passed forth that he was apparently destined to create a record, and spectators crowded around the table from every section of the big room.

Rice was playing closer billiards than has been evidenced in any game thus far. He took the balls to the table and threaded the balls back and forth across the balk lines with delicacy and precision. Now and then he brought them into position for a line nurse and clicked off the points rapidly. Toward the end, as he realized that his total was mounting close to record figures, Rice became a bit nervous and some of his control vanished. For the last ten points he was playing upon table billiards. After completing the run that gave the count the balls were lined up on the end rail and Rice had a difficult shot, which necessitated a play for a kiss, and he missed. The next turn at the table by the Columbia student playing with the same infinite care, and he gathered in a cluster of 43. During the next three innings he counted each time in double figures and his total in the tenth inning was 181, or an average of slightly more than 18. It took him five innings more to run out the necessary nineteen points for the game.

The score:

Julian Rice—0 23 0 4 2 76 43 12 10 11 1 11 1 6. Total—200 points. Average—13 5-15. High run—76, 43, and 23.

George Spear—5 6 0 2 7 2 1 5 1 17 3 5 7 6. Total—61 points. Average—4 8-14. High runs —17 and 7.

## COREY WINS HARD MATCH.

### Takes Three-Game Match from Guernsey in Class B Squash.

Alan Corey of the Yale Club continued his advance in the national Class B squash tennis tournament at the Columbia Club yesterday, when he gained a semi-final round bracket at the expense of one of his brothers of the Yale Club, Otis Guernsey, by a score of 15—8, 6—15, 15—4. The upper half of the draw now shows the names of R. Abbott of the Bridgeport University Club and Corey of the Yale Club in the semi-final round. The lower half brackets have yet to be filled.

Only one other match was played in the tournament yesterday. In the third round L. H. Conrad, Columbia Club, scored a victory over J. Hoyt of the Princeton Club, the score being 15—5, 15—9.

Only three clubs still have contestants in the tournament, Yale, Columbia, and the Bridgeport University Club. Of the Yale Club men there are Corey, L. Platt, and J. Ford Johnson. The Columbia Club men who survive are Conrad and K. Bulkley, while the lone player from the Bridgeport University Club is Abbott.

Corey and Guernsey had a hard-fought encounter before the former was returned the victor. Corey was superior in generalship, while speed was with Guernsey, who not long ago was a football player at Yale. The former gridiron star, however, could not combine his speed with consistently accurate stroking. He played the ball too high, so that the returns were in many instances easy for his opponent. On the other hand, Corey placed well, taking full advantage of the corners and the back wall.

## CRESCENTS WIN AT SQUASH.

### Montclair Team Is Vanquished by a Narrow Margin.

Squash tennis players of the Crescent A. C. scored a victory over the representatives of the Montclair A. C. in a special match played on the Crescent A. C. courts yesterday, the event being won by 4 to 3. The victories alternated until the last match of the day, which was between N. L. Torrence of the Crescent team and F. Jenkins of the Montclair team.

With the team contest depending on the result of this meeting, a spirited battle was waged, Torrence won the first encounter at 15—8, but he was acquitted in the second, when Jenkins flashed a sterling game and won at 18—15. The final game was well fought, but Torrence once more asserted his supremacy, the score this time being 15—12.

The summaries:

W. T. Mills, Montclair A. C., defeated J. Derg, Crescent A. C., 15—9, 15—9; E. Pope, Jr., Crescent A. C., defeated A. Sellers, Montclair A. C., 15—13, 15—12; H. C. Brown, Montclair A. C., defeated A. Baxter, Jr., Crescent A. C., 15—9, 15—15; H. Rawe, Crescent A. C., defeated J. G. Waldren, Montclair A. C., 15—10, 15—9; G. Graham, Montclair A. C., defeated H. McGowan, Crescent A. C., 15—1, 15—10; T. Cruse, Crescent A. C., defeated A. Jenkins, Montclair A. C., 15—5, 15—11; N. Torrence, Crescent A. C., defeated F. Jenkins, Montclair A. C., 15—6, 15—18, 15—12.

**Boxing Bouts Tonight.**

Harlem S. C.—Stanley Yoakum vs. Eddie Dorsey; Augie Ratner vs. Frank Carbone. Both ten-round bouts.

Village S. C.—Sailor Grande vs. Silas Green; Red McDonald vs. Willie Kohler. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—Young Abears vs. Billy Bush. Ten rounds.

## CLEAN SWEEPS IN SQUASH.

### Harvard Club and Columbia Club Whitewash Opposing Teams.

**CLASS A SQUASH TENNIS.**
**Standing of the Clubs.**

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harvard | 6 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Columbia | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| Yale | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Princeton-Squash | 2 | 5 | .286 |
| Heights Casino | 1 | 6 | .143 |

The Harvard Club representatives maintained their lead in the Class A division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League yesterday when they defeated the combined Princeton Club-Squash Club team on the Harvard Club courts by a score of 7 to 0. The other victory was that of the Columbia Club over the Heights Casino team on the Heights Casino courts. This contest also resulted in a clean sweep, the Columbia Club winning every one of the seven matches.

The Crimson players presented a formidable array of talent in the contest against the Princeton-Squash representatives. Eric Winston, holder of the national championship, headed the list of players, and following him came F. Van S. Hyde, who has been playing a brilliant game this season. The third man on the list was Dr. Alfred Stillman, a former national champion. Each one of these gained his victory in straight games, and for the most part by one-sided scores. Winston opposed Charles M. Bull, Jr., and was returned the victor by a score of 15—8, 15—12. Hyde vanquished John Taylor at 15—6, 15—9, and Stillman won from A. W. Riley by 15—14, 15—3.

Anderson Dana, T. M. Morrison, and Dr. H. S. Satterlee of the Harvard Club team, also won their matches easily. The only three-game match was between G. Rushmore of the Harvard Club and K. G. Stern of the Princeton Club. Stern succeeded in taking the opening game at 15—10, but was an easy victim of Rushmore's skill in the two succeeding games.

Jay Gould of the Columbia Club continued his victorious play in the match against Heights Casino. Gould topped the list of Columbia players, and was pitted against R. B. T. Riggs of the Casino. Both games went to Gould by a score of 15—7. F. S. Keeler of the Columbia Club and J. L. Low of the Casino had an interesting struggle. Low made several brilliant rallies, but Keeler was able to win at 15—12, 15—9. M. L. Cornell of the Columbia Club met with little opposition from Sterling Martin of the Casino, the latter retiring to Cornell's favor by a score of 15—7, 15—8.

The summaries:

HARVARD CLUB VS. PRINCETON CLUB-SQUASH CLUB.—Eric Winslow, Harvard, defeated C. Morse Bull, Princeton-Squash, 15—12, 15—12; F. Van S. Hyde, Harvard, defeated J. Taylor, Princeton-Squash, 15—6, 15—9; Dr. A. Stillman, Harvard, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton-Squash, 15—14, 15—3; A. Dana, Harvard, defeated H. Tobey, Princeton-Squash, 15—6, 15—3; T. M. Morrison, Harvard, defeated Dr. H. S. Mitchell, Princeton-Squash, 15—5, 15—12; G. M. Rushmore, Harvard, defeated K. G. Stern, Princeton-Squash, 15—15, 15—3, 15—6; Dr. H. S. Satterlee, Harvard, defeated A. J. Mittendorf, Princeton-Squash, 15—11, 15—10.

COLUMBIA CLUB VS. HEIGHTS CASINO. Jay Gould, Columbia, defeated R. B. T. Riggs, Casino, 15—7, 15—7; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated J. L. Low, Casino, 15—12, 15—9; E. W. Putnam, Columbia, defeated R. Goepel, Casino, 15—13, 6—15, 15—9; M. L. Cornell, Columbia, defeated Sterling Martin, Casino, 15—8, 15—8; K. Bulkley, Columbia, defeated O. S. Eldredge, Casino, 15—6, 15—8; L. Nathan, Columbia, defeated Dr. C. Catlin, Casino, 15—13, 15—

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks Move Forward Again—Trading Light—War Order Markets.

In the light of yesterday's movement of prices on the Stock Exchange, the decline on Wednesday appeared as a temporary interruption of a fairly well defined movement rather than as a reversal of position on the part of traders.

The accounts which the public had yesterday of the work of the German commerce raider off the coast of South America left little ground for fearing that the exploits of the German cruiser would create fresh complications between ourselves and Germany. It was only the fear of that which would seem to make this news a sufficient source of concern to afford reasonable explanation of a decline such as occurred the day before yesterday. With that possibility minimized if not eliminated, the market was left free to respond to more general influences, and these, as the course of the market itself showed, were favorable. The relatively small volume of the trading showed that traders were not disposed to do very much in the market, and the fact that prices rose despite this relative inactivity on the part of traders gave the rise all the more significance as an indication of the underlying market tendency at the moment.

How far war influences are still an active force in the stock market is a question which cannot of course be answered in exact terms, but there is a great deal which goes to show that war considerations are now playing only a very small part in shaping prices. What is more, the chances seem very much against the development of another broad speculation in stocks based on war-order profits. Speaking broadly, it may be said that we have had two such markets since the war began. The first came to an end in December, 1915, and the second in December, 1916. Such markets are months in developing and no one could consciously contribute to the development of such a market now without realizing that there was danger of its being confronted at its height by the ending of the struggle or by a sure indication of that end.

The position then would be much worse than it was on the occasion of the ending of either of the two war-order markets which we have already had, for the market would not then be looking forward to the possibility of more war-order profits to make good the losses suffered through excessive speculation on the orders previously received. The chances, then, are against another market of this sort. That is far, however, from being a bad thing for either the stock market or the country, for the sooner things are looked at from the point of view of peace rather than from the point of view of war, the better it will be for the whole business and financial situation.

## LONDON TRADERS CHEERFUL

### Believe New Bank Rate Will Release Funds for Market Purposes.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Money was less plentiful today. Discount rates were adjusted to meet the reduced bank rate. The opinion prevails that the latter action points to the issue of Treasury bills in the near future. The announcement of the loan arranged in New York confirmed the view that the exchange situation is well in hand and helped the decision for a lower bank rate.

The stock market was cheered by the 5½ per cent. rate and the allowance of interest on fully paid applications for the war loan, and it is believed these factors will enable funds to be released sooner than expected for market purposes. In the meantime business is narrow, and today was confined to Japanese bonds, rubber shares, and a few gold mines at steady prices. American securities declined from lack of support and closed dull.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call loans, up to 30 days; up to 60 days; up to 90 days.

| | 15 or Over Less. | Over 15, up to 30. | Over 30, up to 60. | Over 60, up to 90. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | *3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| New York | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Philadelphia | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Cleveland | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Richmond | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Atlanta | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Chicago | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Minneapolis | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 4½ |
| Kansas City | 4 | 4½ | 4 | 4 |
| Dallas | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| San Francisco | *3 | †3½ | 4 | 4 |

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

| | Agricul. Over 90. | Up to 30. | 60 to 90. | Com. modity. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 4 |
| New York | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Philadelphia | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 4 |
| Cleveland | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 4 |
| Richmond | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Atlanta | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 4 |
| Chicago | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| St. Louis | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 4 |
| Minneapolis | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 4 |
| Kansas City | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 5 |
| Dallas | 4½ | 3 | 3½ | 3½ |
| San Francisco | 5½ | 3 | 3½ | 4 |

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4¼ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. The bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

| | Call. Low. | Last. | Renewal Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| High. | | | |
| 2½ | 1½ | 2 | 2 |

Time.

| | |
|---|---|
| 90 days | 3 |
| 60 days | 3 |
| 4 months | 3@3¼ |
| 3 months | 3@3¼ |
| 6 months | 3½@3¾ |

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days | 2½@2% |
| Not eligible, 60 to 90 days | 3 @3½ |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best-Known Names. | |
| 30 to 90 days | 3¼ |
| 4 to 6 months | 3½@3¾ |
| Other Names. | |
| 4 to 6 months | 3¾@4 |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | 4.7585 | 4.7561¼ | 4.7581¼ | —.0003¾ |
| Cables | 4.7645 | 4.7645 | 7.7645 | —.0002½ |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.84¼ | 5.84½ | 5.84 | —.00¼ |
| Cables | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ | —.00¼ |
| Marks— | | | | |
| Demand | 68.00 | 67.50 | 67.80 | —.20 |
| Cables | 68.12½ | 67.62½ | 67.62½ | —.43¾ |

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Yesterday's Closing Rates. Demand or Checks. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 London | 4.7581¼ | 4.7585¼ |
| 5.1825 Paris | 67.50 | 67.62½ |
| 95.28 Berlin | 10.93 | 10.93 |
| 20.26 Austria | 8.44½ | 8.44½ |
| China— | | |
| Hongkong | 55.50 | 55.60 |
| Shanghai | 83.50 | 83.62½ |
| Pating | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 19.295 Greece | *40.70 | *40.81¼ |
| 40.19 Holland | 39.87½ | 39.93¾ |
| 32.44 India— | 22.25 | 22.37½ |
| Bombay | 22.25 | 22.37½ |
| Calcutta | 7.00 | 6.99¼ |
| 5.1826 Italy | 7.00 | 6.99¼ |
| 49.84 Japan— | | |
| Kobe | 50.75 | 50.87½ |
| Yokohama | 50.75 | 50.87½ |
| 50.00 Philippine Islands— | | |
| Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 |
| 51.45 Russia | 29.00 | 28.93¾ |
| 26.79 Scandinavia— | | |
| Copenhagen | 27.50 | 27.60 |
| Stockholm | 26.40 | 26.55 |
| Christiania | 26.00 | 26.15 |
| 19.295 Spain | 21.20 | 21.35 |
| South America— | | |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 44.00 | 44.12½ |
| 32.44 Rio | 25.75 | 25.87½ |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 5.69¾ | 5.69¾ |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| | Bankers. 60 Days. | 90 Days. | Commercial. 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4.72 | $4.70 | | $4.71¾ | $4.69¼ |

*Plus ¼.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $802,213,783; balance, $44,805,678; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,407,327; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $5,106,710.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 39¾d, up ¼d; in New York, 75¾c, up ¾c; Mexican dollars, 59¼@61½c.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1917.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | 590,900 | 616,879 | 386,101 |
| Year to date | 11,185,744 | 10,834,061 | 3,097,531 |

| Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | 58 | 200 | Acme Tea | 57½ | 57½ | 57 | 57 | ... |
| 135 | 145 | 100 | Adams Express | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | +1 |
| 17½ | 18 | 700 | Advance Rumely | 17 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | ... |
| 9¾ | 9¾ | 400 | Alaska Gold Mines | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | ... |
| 7 | 7¼ | 600 | Alaska Juneau | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | -¼ |
| 28 | 28¾ | 200 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 28½ | 29¼ | 28½ | 29½ | +1¼ |
| 88 | 89¼ | 400 | Am. Agricul. Chem | 87½ | 89½ | 87½ | 87½ | +1½ |
| 93 | 94 | 1,500 | Am. Beet Sugar | 93½ | 94½ | 93½ | 94 | +½ |
| 46 | 47¼ | 2,300 | Am. Can | 47 | 48¼ | 47 | 47¾ | +½ |
| 106¾ | 110¼ | 200 | Am. Can pf | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ | ... |
| 67¾ | 68 | 1,300 | Am. Car & Fdry | 67¾ | 68 | 67¾ | 67¾ | +½ |
| 13½ | 14 | 100 | Am. H. & Leather | 13½ | 14 | 14 | 14 | +½ |
| 70 | 71 | 1,000 | Am. H. & Leath. pf | 69½ | 71¾ | 69½ | 71½ | +2 |
| 18½ | 19 | 400 | Am. Linseed | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | +½ |
| 51 | 52 | 100 | Am. Linseed pf | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | +1 |
| 117½ | 118 | 2,600 | Am. Locomotive | 117½ | 118 | 117½ | 118 | +½ |
| 105 | 107 | 100 | Am. Locomotive pf | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | -1 |
| 7 | 7¼ | 800 | Am. Malt | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | ... |
| 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 15,700 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 107⅛ | 109¼ | 107 | 108⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 116¾ | 116¾ | 100 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116¾ | ... |
| 99½ | 100 | 600 | Am. Steel F'dries | 100 | 100 | 99¾ | 99¾ | -¼ |
| 60½ | 61 | 100 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | +½ |
| 120½ | 122 | 100 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123½ | ... |
| 122½ | 123¾ | 2,500 | Am. T. & T. rights | 1¾ | 2 | 1¾ | 2 | +⅛ |
| ... | ... | 6,000 | Am. Tobacco | 218 | 219¾ | 218 | 219¾ | +¾ |
| 218 | 220 | 200 | Am. Tob. pf. new | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | ... |
| 109¼ | 110 | 200 | Am. Woolen | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | ... |
| 47 | 48 | 300 | Am. Writing Pf. pf | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | -2 |
| 45¼ | 46 | 200 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 39 | 39 | 38½ | 38½ | -1½ |
| 38 | 38¼ | 2,400 | Associated Oil | 85¾ | 86¾ | 85 | 86¼ | -1½ |
| 71⅝ | 72½ | 14,000 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 72 | 72 | 71¾ | 72 | -¾ |
| 103½ | 104 | 500 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf | 103½ | 103½ | 103¼ | 103¼ | -¾ |
| 90 | 90½ | 1,250 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf | 90½ | 90½ | 90 | 90 | -¼ |
| 116¾ | 117 | 100 | At., Birm. & At. | 116¾ | 116¾ | 116 | 116 | -1 |
| 13 | 13⅛ | 300 | Atlantic Coast Line | 112 | 114 | 111½ | 111½ | -1⅝ |
| 56¼ | 57 | 4,500 | At., Gulf & W. I | 56¼ | 57½ | 56¼ | 57 | -¾ |
| 84½ | 85 | 2,000 | Baldwin Loco | 84½ | 85 | 84½ | 85 | -1⅝ |
| 57½ | 57¾ | 1,100 | Baltimore & Ohio | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | -¾ |
| 64⅝ | 65 | 200 | Baltimore & O. pf | 194 | 194 | 194 | 194 | -5 |
| 76¾ | 77 | 10 | Bank of Commerce | 428 | 448 | 420 | 425 | -5 |
| ... | ... | 1,410 | Bethlehem Steel | 125 | 132 | 125 | 130 | ... |
| ... | ... | 400 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81½ | -1½ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Brklyn Rapid Tran | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | +½ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Burns Brothers | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49 | +½ |
| ... | ... | 1,700 | Butte & Superior | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | -½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | California Petrol | 55 | 55½ | 55 | 55½ | +½ |
| ... | ... | 400 | California Pet. pf | 160½ | 163½ | 160½ | 163 | -3 |
| ... | ... | 4,900 | Canadian Pacific | 90 | 91½ | 88¼ | 90¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 9,300 | Central Leather Co | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Central Leather pf | 64¾ | 65¼ | 64⅝ | 65 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,500 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 13¾ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | +⅛ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Chi. Great Western | 40 | 40 | 39¾ | 40 | +⅛ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 90 | 91½ | 90 | 91½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 2,700 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,400 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf | 123 | 126 | 123 | 126 | -2 |
| ... | ... | 100 | Chi. & Northwest | 30¾ | 31¼ | 30¾ | 31 | -⅛ |
| ... | ... | 2,500 | Chi., Rock Isl. & P | 30¾ | 31½ | 30¾ | 31 | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,900 | C., R.I. & P. pfs. of d | 25¾ | 28 | 25¾ | 25½ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 2,700 | Chile Copper | 54¾ | 55⅞ | 54¾ | 54¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 1,100 | Chino Copper | 73 | 75 | 74½ | 74½ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Cluett, Peabody Co | 47¼ | 47¾ | 47¼ | 47¼ | +1 |
| ... | ... | 1,800 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | +¼ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Col. Southern | 42¾ | 43¼ | 42¾ | 43¼ | +1⅛ |
| ... | ... | 1,900 | Columbia Gas | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Consolidated Coal | 132½ | 134¾ | 132½ | 132½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,400 | Consolidated Gas | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Continental Insur | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 25 | Do., odd lot | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 21,600 | Corn Products | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,300 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 102⅝ | 103¾ | 102½ | 103 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 9,700 | Crucible Steel | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 3,900 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 50¾ | 51½ | 50¾ | 51 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 500 | Cuba Cane Sug. pf | 94 | 94½ | 94 | 94½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 500 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf | 37¾ | 38 | 37¾ | 38 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Distillers' Securities | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | -⅛ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Dome Mines Co | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Dom.-Scabury | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | +½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Dul., S. S. & A. pf | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ | +½ |
| ... | ... | 1,400 | Erie | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | +¼ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Erie 1st pf | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | ... |
| ... | ... | 500 | Erie 2d pf | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | -2⅝ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Federal Min. & S | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | ... |
| ... | ... | 300 | Federal M. & S. pf | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | ... |
| ... | ... | 600 | Gaston, Wms. & W | 170¾ | 170¾ | 170¾ | 170¾ | +1 |
| ... | ... | 350 | General Electric | 160¾ | 160¾ | 160¾ | 160¾ | -½ |
| ... | ... | 2,800 | Gen. Mot. temp. ctfs | 117 | 120 | 117 | 117 | -2½ |
| ... | ... | 1,100 | Gen. M. pf. temp. ctfs | 93 | 93¼ | 93 | 93 | -1 |
| ... | ... | 2,800 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 90¾ | 92¾ | 90¾ | 92¾ | -1½ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Goodrich pf | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | -1½ |
| ... | ... | 600 | Granby Consol M. & P | 89¾ | 90¼ | 89 | 90¼ | ... |
| ... | ... | 300 | Great Northern pf | 116¾ | 117 | 116¾ | 117 | -⅝ |
| ... | ... | 2,500 | G. N. Ore ctf. for o. p. | 37¼ | 38¼ | 36¾ | 38¼ | -⅝ |
| ... | ... | 500 | Gulf States Steel | 128 | 129 | 128 | 128 | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Helme (G. W.) Co | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | ... |
| ... | ... | 50 | Homestake Mining | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | -4½ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Do., odd lots | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | -1 |
| ... | ... | 6,500 | Illinois Central | 105¾ | 106¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ | ... |
| ... | ... | 700 | Inspiration Copper | 58¾ | 59¼ | 58¾ | 58¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Interboro Consol | 15 | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 800 | Interboro Con. pf | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 500 | Int. Agricultural | 15¾ | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Int. Agricultural pf | 41 | 41 | 41 | 40¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Int. Agricultural, N. J. pf | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Int. Harv. Corp. pf | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Int. Mer. Marine | 27¾ | 28¾ | 27¾ | 28¾ | +¾ |
| 18,100 | ... | 100 | Int. Mer. Marine pf | 85 | 87½ | 85 | 87½ | +1½ |
| 37,800 | ... | 100 | Int. Nickel | 41¾ | 42½ | 41¾ | 41¾ | +¾ |
| 2,170 | ... | 100 | Int. Nickel pf | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Int. Paper | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 44½ | -¾ |
| 1,100 | ... | 100 | Int. Paper pf | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101 | 101 | -¾ |
| 1,100 | ... | 100 | Jewel Tea | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | ... |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Kelly Spring Tire | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | +1½ |
| 100 | ... | 400 | Kansas City Southern | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25½ | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 4,800 | Kennecott Copper | 46 | 46½ | 46 | 46 | -1 |
| 100 | ... | 1,600 | Kings Co. El. & P | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | -1 |
| 100 | ... | 1,900 | Lackawanna Steel | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | ... |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Lake Erie & W. pf | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | +1½ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Lake Erie & W. pf | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | ... |
| 100 | ... | 1,100 | Lee Rubber & Tire | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | ... |
| 100 | ... | 500 | Lehigh Valley | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | ... |
| 100 | ... | 6,700 | Long Island | 78½ | 79 | 78½ | 79 | +1½ |
| 100 | ... | 200 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 39¼ | 41¼ | 39¼ | 40¾ | +1½ |
| 100 | ... | 400 | Louis. & Nash | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | +1½ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Mackay Cos | 132 | 132½ | 132 | 132½ | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Manhattan Shirt | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | ... |
| 100 | ... | 7,200 | Maxwell Motors | 77 | 77¼ | 77 | 77¼ | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 600 | Max. Motors 1st pf | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 600 | Max. Motors 2d pf | 74 | 74½ | 74 | 74 | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 4,700 | Mexican Petroleum | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39½ | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Miami Copper | 103¾ | 104¾ | 103¾ | 104¾ | +¾ |
| 100 | ... | 400 | Minn. & St. L. new | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | ... |
| 100 | ... | 100 | M., St. P. & S. M | 26 | 26 | 26 | 24 | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 200 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 117¾ | 117¾ | 117 | 117 | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 900 | Missouri Pacific | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 900 | Mo. Pacific 1st | 14½ | 15¾ | 14½ | 15½ | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 900 | Mo. Pacific pf. w i | 15¾ | 32½ | 15¾ | 32½ | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 900 | Mo. Pacific pf. w i | 32½ | 59¾ | 32½ | 59¾ | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 900 | Montana Power | 99 | 99½ | 99 | 99½ | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 300 | Nat. Biscuit Co | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ | +2½ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | +2½ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Nat. Enameling Co | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30½ | +½ |
| 100 | ... | 100 | Nat. En. & St. Co | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28½ | +½ |
| 9,900 | ... | 100 | Nat. E. & S. Co. pf | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | +½ |
| 500 | ... | 100 | Nat. Lead Co. pf | 113¼ | 113¾ | 113¼ | 113¾ | +½ |
| 1,000 | ... | 100 | Nevada Con. Cop | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | +½ |
| 500 | ... | 1,000 | N. Y. Air Brake | 146½ | 148¾ | 146½ | 148¾ | +2½ |
| 6,000 | ... | 100 | N. Y. Central | 101 | 102¼ | 101 | 102¼ | -1½ |
| 200 | ... | 200 | N. Y. Dock | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | -⅛ |
| 2,000 | ... | 100 | N. Y. N. H. & H | 47¾ | 49¼ | 47¾ | 47½ | +½ |
| 650 | ... | 100 | Norfolk & Western | 135½ | 136 | 134¾ | 135 | +1 |
| ... | ... | 25 | Norfolk & Western pf | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | ... |
| ... | ... | 400 | Northern Pacific | 106¾ | 108¾ | 106¾ | 108¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Nor. Pac. 3 days | 106¾ | 108¾ | 106¾ | 108¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Ohio Cities Gas | 105 | 105 | 104½ | 104½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Ontario Silver Mach | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Owens Bottle Mach | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | ... |
| ... | ... | 800 | Oswego Mall | 21¾ | 22½ | 21¾ | 22 | +1 |
| ... | ... | 100 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | +½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Pan-Am. P. & T. pf | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | +½ |
| ... | ... | 1,400 | Penn. R. R | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ | +½ |
| ... | ... | 1,200 | People's Gas, Chi | 104¾ | 106¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Pere Marquette w i | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | ... |
| ... | ... | 200 | Pere M. pf. pf. w i | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Philadelphia Co | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | P., C., C. & St. L | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ... |
| ... | ... | 37,500 | Pitts. Coal cfs. of d | 49¾ | 52¼ | 49¾ | 50¾ | +1 |
| ... | ... | 100 | Pittsburgh Coal pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | -3 |
| ... | ... | 100 | Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Pittsburgh Steel pf | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | ... |
| ... | ... | 700 | Pressed Steel Car | 78 | 78¾ | 78 | 78¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Railway Steel Sp | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3,500 | Ray Con. Copper | 26¾ | 27¼ | 26¾ | 27¼ | +½ |
| ... | ... | 13,800 | Reading | 102½ | 103¾ | 102½ | 103 | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 5,400 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 79 | 80¼ | 79 | 79¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 500 | St. Louis & San F | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Saxon Motor | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | ... |
| ... | ... | 200 | Seaboard Air Line | 17¼ | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Seab. Air Line pf | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Sears, Roeb. & Co | 225¾ | 228¾ | 225¾ | 228¾ | +1¾ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Shattuck-Arizona | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | +1 |
| ... | ... | 400 | Sloss-S. S. & I. Co | 86½ | 87 | 86½ | 87 | +1 |
| ... | ... | 1,800 | Southern Pacific | 98 | 98¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 3,400 | Southern Railway | 31¾ | 32¼ | 31½ | 32 | +¼ |
| ... | ... | 4,000 | Studebaker Co | 106¾ | 107¾ | 106¾ | 107¾ | +1¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Stutz Motor | 83¾ | 85¾ | 83¾ | 85¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Tenn. C. & C. t. ctfs | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,500 | Texas Co | 232¾ | 233¾ | 232¾ | 233¼ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Texas Co., sub.ofrs. f.p. | 221 | 221 | 221 | 221 | -1 |
| ... | ... | 200 | Texas & Pacific | 17¼ | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¾ | -½ |
| ... | ... | 1,200 | Third Avenue | 45¾ | 46¼ | 45¾ | 46¼ | -½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Tobacco Products | 56 | 57 | 56 | 56½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Tobacco Prod. pf | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Union B. & P. Co | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Union B. & P. Co. new | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Union Pacific | 144¾ | 145¾ | 144¾ | 144¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 6,500 | Union Pacific pf | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 300 | United Cigar Stores | 100¾ | 101 | 100¾ | 101 | ... |
| ... | ... | 300 | United Cigar Stores pf | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | +1 |
| ... | ... | 100 | United Fruit | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | +½ |
| ... | ... | 100 | United Rys. Invest | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 23 | +1½ |
| ... | ... | 1,200 | U. S. C. I. P. & F | 61 | 62 | 61 | 62 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf | 126½ | 127½ | 124¾ | 126¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 28,400 | U. S. Indus. Alco | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf | 80 | 81 | 80 | 80½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 2,000 | U. S. Rubber | 110¼ | 110¾ | 110¼ | 110¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 100 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf | 64½ | 65¼ | 64½ | 64½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,050 | U. S. Sm., R. & M | 113¾ | 115¼ | 113¾ | 114¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 181,900 | U. S. Steel | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,500 | U. S. Steel pf | 106¼ | 106¾ | 106¼ | 107⅝ | +1 |
| ... | ... | 10,900 | Utah Copper | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22 | ... |
| ... | ... | 500 | Utah Securities | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | 45¾ | +2¾ |
| ... | ... | 200 | Va.-Car. Chemical | 52 | 53¾ | 52 | 53¾ | ... |
| ... | ... | 600 | Va. Iron, Coal & C | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ... |
| ... | ... | 100 | Wabash | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¼ | 55¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 2,000 | Wabash pf. A | 29¾ | 30¼ | 29¾ | 29¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 600 | Wabash pf. B | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Wells Fargo Exp | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 800 | Western Maryland | 97 | 99¾ | 97 | 99¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,700 | Western Union Tel | 58¾ | 59¾ | 58¾ | 59¾ | +¾ |
| ... | ... | 1,000 | Westinghouse E. & M | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +½ |
| ... | ... | 400 | Westinghouse, rights | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2,300 | White Motor | 50 | 52½ | 50 | 52 | +2½ |
| ... | ... | 10,900 | Willys-Overland | 37¾ | 38¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | +¼ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Willys-Overland pf | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | ... |
| ... | ... | 300 | Wisconsin Central | 52½ | 52¾ | 52¼ | 52¼ | ... |
| ... | ... | 145 | Woolw. (F.W.) Co | 145¾ | 145¾ | 145¾ | 145¾ | +1 |

**Securities Added to Trading List.**

Governors of the Stock Exchange at a special meeting yesterday added these securities to the trading list: $10,183,400 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred and $20,000,000 voting trust certificates for common stock of Wilson & Co., and $15,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, series A, of the same corporation, $121,000 additional common stock of the Bush Terminal Company.

**Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.**

PARIS, Jan

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Investment List 1200.

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Otis Elevator
Phelps Dodge
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
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Singer Manfg.
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Weyman-Bruton Com. & Pfd.

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100,000—4½s due April 1966 @106¼ netting 3.97%

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# PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Closing Bid. | Closing Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 75 | Am. Lt. & Trac. 1st pf. | 374 | 372 | 373 | 376 |
| 40 | Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. | 74 | 73¾ | 73½ | 74½ |
| 200 | Cities Serv. pf. | 95 | 93¾ | 93¾ | 95 |
| 542 | Com'wealth Pr. pf. | 61½ | 60½ | 60½ | 61½ |
| 900 | Com'wlth Pr. pf. | 62¾ | 62 | 24½ | 65½ |
| 125 | Rep. Ry. & Lt. pf. | 49¾ | 48 | 48 | 49 |

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Appalachian Power | 8¾ | 9 |
| Appalachian Power pf. | 40 | 45 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 28 | 30 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf. | 91 | 92 |
| American Cities | 10 | 15 |
| American Cities pf. | 44 | 46½ |
| American Gas Co. | 120 | 123 |
| American Gas & Electric | 144 | 145 |
| American Gas & Electric pf. | *50½ | 51 |
| American Light & Traction pf. | 113 | 114 |
| American Power & Light | 81 | 83 |
| American Power & Light pf. | 90 | 92 |
| American Public Utilities | 39 | 42 |
| American Public Utilities pf. | 71 | 73 |
| Atlantic Power & Light pf. | 95 | |
| American W. W. & E. | 11¾ | 12¼ |
| American W. W. & E., Part. | 28 | 29 |
| Baton Rouge Electric pf. | 90 | 93 |
| Carolina Power & Light | *38 | 41 |
| Carolina Power & Light pf. | 98 | 101 |
| Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf. | | 78 |
| Central Power | 20 | 22 |
| Central States Electric | 19½ | 21 |
| Central States Electric pf. | 75 | 78 |
| Colorado Power | 31 | 32 |
| Colorado Power pf. | 100 | 104 |
| Columbus Electric pf. | 90 | 95 |
| Connecticut Power pf. | 94 | 96 |
| Consumers' Power pf. | 97 | 99 |
| Eastern Texas Electric | 83 | 87 |
| Eastern Texas Electric pf. | *90¼ | 93 |
| El Paso Electric | | 122½ |
| El Paso Electric pf. | 100 | |
| Electric H. & S. pf. | 101 | 103 |
| Electric Properties | 82¼ | 87 |
| Empire D. E. pf. | 90 | 94 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 14 | 16 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf. | 55 | 59 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric | 34 | 37 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric pf. | 77 | 80 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | 310 | 325 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Illinois Traction | | 46 |
| International Traction | 49 | 51 |
| International Traction pf. | 90 | 92 |
| Interstate Electric | 30 | 45 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 47 | 49 |
| Mississippi River Power | 11¾ | 13¼ |
| Mississippi River Power pf. | 38 | 41 |
| Northern Ohio Electric | 43½ | 45 |
| Northern Ohio Electric pf. | 81 | 82½ |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power | 13 | 16 |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf. | 60 | 61 |
| Northern States Power | 104 | 105 |
| Northern States Power pf. | 99 | 100 |
| Northern Texas Electric | 52 | |
| Northern Texas Electric pf. | 88 | 89 |
| Ozark Power & Water | 44 | 48 |
| Pacific G. & E. | 94 | 95 |
| Pacific G. & E. pf. | 95 | 96 |
| Pine Bluff Ry. & Lt. pf. | 98 | 100 |
| Puget Sound Traction | 27 | 30 |
| Puget Sound Traction pf. | 68 | 70 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co. | 38 | 40 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co. pf. | 75 | 83 |
| Public Service Inc. pf. | 82½ | 86 |
| Republic Railway & Light pf. | 74 | 76 |
| Securities Corporation General | 25 | 30 |
| Securities Corporation General pf. | 88 | 88 |
| Southern California Edison | 92¼ | 94 |
| Southern California Edison pf. | 103 | 108 |
| Southwestern Power & Light pf. | 97½ | 100 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 14 | 15 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf. | 41½ | 42¼ |
| Tampa Electric | 125 | 126 |
| Tennessee Railway, L. & P. | 10 | 10¼ |
| Tennessee Railway L. & P. pf. | 42½ | 45 |
| Toledo Traction | 53 | 55 |
| United Gas & Electric | 10 | 13 |
| United Gas & Electric 1st pf. | 75 | 79 |
| United Gas & Electric 2d pf. | 12 | 15 |
| United Light & Railways | 48½ | 50 |
| United Light & Railways pf. | 77 | 79 |
| Western Power | 10 | 25 |
| Western Power pf. | 37½ | 38½ |
| West Penn. pf. | 103 | 107 |
| Yadkin River Power T. D. c. pf. | 99 | 100 |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Power & Light 6s, 1921 | 100 | | 101½ |
| Baton Rouge consol. 5s | | | 96 |
| Baton Rouge consol. April 1, 1915 | | | 96½ |
| Central Illinois Light 5s | | | 97 |
| Cape Breton El. Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932 | | 89 | 92 |
| Cincin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956 | | 100½ | 101½ |
| Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927 | | 88 | 90 |
| Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927 | | 79 | 83 |
| Conn. Power 2d 5s | | | 96 |
| Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42 | | 95½ | |
| Dallas Electric 5s, 1917 | | 99¾ | |
| Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942 | | 91 | 94 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s | | | 99 |
| Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1936 | | 100¼ | 102 |
| Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918 | | | 100 |
| Eastern Texas Electric col. 6s | | | 92 |
| Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926 | | | 100¾ |
| Galveston Electric 1st 5s | | | 90 |
| Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935 | | | 99 |
| Great Western Power 5s, 1946 | | | 99 |
| Great Western Power 5s, 1925 | | | 98 |
| Houston Electric 1st 5s | | | 98½ |
| Interm. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, 1943 | | | 96 |
| Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941 | | | 93 |
| Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936 | | | 90 |
| Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941 | | | 91 |
| Middle West U. 6s, 1925 | | | 97½ |
| Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s | | | 99½ |
| Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s | | | 79¾ |
| Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1952 | | | 94 |
| Northern States Power 6s, 1926 | | | 100¼ |
| Northern States Power 5s, 1941 | | | 97¼ |
| North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s | | | 90 |
| Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928 | | | 95 |
| Pensacola Electric 1st 5s | | | 88 |
| Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s | | | 99 |
| Seattle Electric cons. 5s | | | 94 |
| Stand. Gas & Electric, 6s, 1926 | | | 89¼ |
| Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946 | | | 94 |
| Tampa Electric 1st 5s | | | 99 |
| U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926 | | | 111 |
| W. West. Light 6s, 1925 | | | 96 |
| Western Power 1st 5s | | | 99 |
| Western States G. & E. 1st 5s | | | 91½ |
| West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946 | | | 97½ |
| Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924 | | | 98 |

*Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Angio-American Oil | 16½ | 17 | 16½ | 17 |
| Atlantic Refining | 1060 | 1060 | 1030 | 1050 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 475 | 500 | 475 | 500 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 117 | 120 | 117 | 120 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 440 | 450 | 440 | 450 |
| Colonial Oil | 50 | 70 | 50 | 70 |
| Continental Oil | 580 | 595 | 580 | 600 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 43 | 47 | 43 | 44 |
| Cumberland Pipe L. | 125 | 135 | 125 | 135 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 225 | 230 | 225 | 230 |
| Galena Signal Oil | 180 | 185 | 180 | 185 |
| Galena Signal Oil pf. | 140 | 145 | 140 | 145 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | 245 | 250 | 245 | 250 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 113 | 115 | 113 | 115 |
| Int. Pet. Co., Ltd. | 11 | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11¼ |
| National Transit | 18 | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| N. Y. Transit | 238 | 240 | 225 | 230 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 106 | 108 | 106 | 108 |
| Ohio Oil | 383 | 387 | 383 | 387 |
| Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co. | 58 | 61 | 58 | 62 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 640 | 650 | 640 | 645 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 330 | 335 | 325 | 330 |
| Solar Refining | 355 | 365 | 355 | 365 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 215 | 220 | 215 | 220 |
| South Penn Oil | 568 | 575 | 555 | 565 |
| Southwest Penn. | 115 | 120 | 115 | 120 |
| Stand. Oil of Cal. | 385 | 390 | 382 | 387 |
| Stand. Oil of Ind. | 840 | 850 | 840 | 840 |
| Stand. Oil of Kan. | 560 | 575 | 570 | 595 |
| Stand. Oil of Ky. | 720 | 740 | 720 | 740 |
| Stand. Oil of Neb. | 870 | 890 | 870 | 890 |
| Stand. Oil of N. Y. | 625 | 627 | 628 | 628 |
| Stand. Oil of N. J. | 275 | 276 | 272 | 275 |
| Stand. Oil of Ohio | 525 | 550 | 480 | 550 |
| Swan & Finch | 115 | 120 | 115 | 120 |
| Union Tank | 90 | 97 | 90 | 100 |
| Vacuum Oil | 870 | 890 | 870 | 890 |
| Washington Oil | 40 | 45 | 40 | 45 |

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6s | Sept., 1917 | 101⅛ | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 100¾ |
| 4½s | June, 1965 | 110⅝ | 111 | 110⅝ | 111 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1963 | 110¼ | 110⅝ | 110⅛ | 110⅝ |
| 4½s | Nov., 1957 | 110¼ | 110⅜ | 110⅛ | 110⅜ |
| 4½s | May, 1957 | 110¼ | 110⅜ | 110⅛ | 110⅜ |
| 4½s | April, 1966 | 105⅜ | 106 | 105⅜ | 106 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1964 | 105⅜ | 106⅛ | 105⅜ | 105⅝ |
| 4½s | Mar., 1963 | 105⅜ | 105⅝ | 105⅜ | 105⅝ |
| 4½s | Sept., 1960 | 105⅜ | 105⅝ | 105⅜ | 105⅝ |
| 4½s | Mar., 1960-1960 | 105⅜ | 105⅝ | 105⅜ | 105⅝ |
| 4s | May, 1959 | 101⅜ | 102¼ | 101⅜ | 102⅛ |
| 4s | Nov., 1958 | 101⅜ | 102¼ | 101⅜ | 102⅛ |
| 4s | May, 1957 | 101⅜ | 102¼ | 101⅜ | 102⅛ |
| 4s | Nov., 1956 | 101⅜ | 101¾ | 101⅜ | 101¾ |
| 4s | Nov., 1936 | 101⅜ | | 101⅜ | |
| 3½s | May, 1955 | 93½ | 93¾ | 93½ | 93¾ |
| 3½s | May, 1954 | 93 | 93¾ | 93 | 93¾ |
| 2½s | Nov., 1954 | 93 | 93¾ | 93 | 93¾ |

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1924-1930 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 2.90 |
| 4½s | 1918-1923 | 3.00 | .. | 3.00 |
| 4½s | Nov., 1917 | 3.00 | .. | 3.00 |
| 4½s | June, 1917 | 3.00 | .. | 3.00 |
| 4½s | May, 1917 | 3.00 | .. | 3.00 |
| 4½s | 1924-1931 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 2.90 |
| 4½s | 1921-1923 | 2.95 | .. | 2.95 |
| 4½s | April, 1920 | 2.85 | .. | 2.85 |
| 4½s | 1917-1918 | 2.90 | .. | 2.90 |
| 4s | May, 1919 | 3.80 | .. | 3.80 |
| 4s | Nov., 1918 | 3.50 | .. | 3.50 |
| 4s | May, 1917 | 3.00 | .. | 3.00 |
| 3½s | 1940-1960 | 3.00 | 2.95 | 3.00 |
| 3½s | 1930-1939 | 2.95 | .. | 2.95 |
| 3½s | 1922-1929 | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.95 |
| 3½s | 1918-1921 | 2.85 | .. | 2.85 |
| 3½s | 1917-1918 | 2.80 | .. | 2.80 |
| 3s | 2340-1961 | 2.95 | 2.85 | 2.95 |
| 3s | 1908-1938 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 2.90 |
| 3s | 1916-1926 | 2.85 | 2.80 | 2.90 |
| 3s | 1916-1917 | 2.80 | .. | 2.80 |

# CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

During the greater part of the day, the market reflected gradually improving conditions, but there was a setback under profit-taking toward the close. United States Steel common sold as high as 115¼, several hundred shares changing hands at that figure. Sales of Steel exceeded 57,000 shares.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Allis-Chalmers | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 80 | Am. E. Sugar | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 150 | Am. Can | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ | 47½ |
| 50 | Am. C. & F. | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 100 | Am. H. & L. pf | 71 | 71¼ | 71 | 71¼ |
| 150 | Am. Locomo. | 78¾ | 79 | 78¾ | 79 |
| 950 | Am. Sm. & R. | 107⅝ | 109¾ | 107⅝ | 109¾ |
| 500 | Am. Zinc | 38½ | 39 | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| 840 | Anaconda Cop. | 85¾ | 86⅝ | 85 | 86½ |
| 10 | At., T. & S. F. | 100½ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 190 | Baldwin Loco. | 56 | 57⅞ | 56 | 56⅞ |
| 10 | Balt. & Ohio | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 100 | Butte & Sup. | 45¾ | 49⅛ | 48¾ | 49⅛ |
| 100 | California Pet. | 25 | 25¼ | 25 | 25¼ |
| 1,030 | Central Leath. | 80¼ | 81½ | 80½ | 90¾ |
| 10 | Ches. & Ohio | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 60 | Chi. Gt. West. | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 100 | C. M. & St. P. | 90 | 91¾ | 90 | 91¾ |
| 250 | C. Copper | 25¼ | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ |
| 100 | Chino Copper | 55 | 55½ | 55 | 55¼ |
| 100 | Col. F. & I. | 46¼ | 47¾ | 46½ | 47¾ |
| 30 | Columbia L. | 43½ | 43½ | 43¼ | 43½ |
| 750 | Corn Products | 22¾ | 23¾ | 22½ | 23½ |
| 600 | Crucible Steel | 64¼ | 66½ | 63½ | 65¾ |
| 250 | Cuba C. Sugar | 51¾ | 51¾ | 51 | 51¾ |
| 150 | Erie | 32¼ | 33¾ | 32½ | 33 |
| 30 | Gen. Motors | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| 150 | Goodrich Co. | 60 | 60¼ | 60 | 60¼ |
| 250 | Gt. North. Ore | 27½ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| 150 | Inspir. Cop. | 68¾ | 68¾ | 68½ | 68¾ |
| 210 | Int. Mer. Mar. | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 29 |
| 1,200 | Int. M. M. pf. | 85¾ | 87½ | 84¾ | 86½ |
| 220 | Int. Paper | 44 | 45¾ | 44 | 44½ |
| 50 | Kan. City So. | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 250 | Kennec. Cop. | 46½ | 46¾ | 46¼ | 46¾ |
| 200 | Lack. Steel | 85¾ | 86¾ | 85 | 85¾ |
| 30 | Lehigh Val. | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 100 | Max. Motor | 60 | 60¾ | 60 | 60 |
| 1,350 | Mex. Pet. | 103¾ | 104½ | 102½ | 103⅝ |
| 40 | Mo. Pac. & T. | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 300 | Nat. R. & S. | 80 | 81½ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 60 | Nevada Con. | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 50 | N. Y. Central | 101½ | 102½ | 101½ | 101¾ |
| 350 | N.Y., N.H. & H. | 47¼ | 48¼ | 47¼ | 48¼ |
| 70 | Pac. Mail | 22¼ | 22½ | 22 | 22½ |
| 1,220 | Pit. Con. L. | 49½ | 51⅞ | 49 | 50¾ |
| 100 | Ray Copper | 26¾ | 27¼ | 26¾ | 27¼ |
| 1,500 | Reading | 102⅜ | 103¼ | 102½ | 102⅝ |
| 200 | Rep. I. & S. | 79½ | 80¼ | 79¾ | 80 |
| 500 | South. Ry. | 31¾ | 32 | 31¾ | 31⅞ |
| 450 | Studebaker | 107¾ | 109½ | 107¾ | 109 |
| 40 | Tenn. Copper | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 850 | Union Pac. | 144¾ | 145¾ | 144¼ | 145 |
| 1,280 | U. S. I. Alco. | 126¾ | 127½ | 124½ | 126¼ |
| 300 | U. S. Rubber | 60 | 61¼ | 59½ | 60¾ |
| 57,520 | U. S. Steel | 113⅝ | 115¾ | 113¾ | 114¾ |
| 860 | Utah Copper | 107 | 108¾ | 106¾ | 107¾ |
| 200 | Willys Over | 37½ | 38¾ | 37½ | 38 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,000 | Atlanta | .18 | .18 | .18 | .18 |
| 500 | Booth | .10 | .10 | .10 | .10 |
| 100 | Cresson | 7.39¼ | 7.39½ | 7.39½ | 7.39½ |
| 600 | Gold, Con. | .65 | .65 | .65 | .65 |
| 1,000 | Jumbo Ext. | .32 | .32 | .32 | .32 |
| 400 | Midway | .23 | .23 | .23 | .23 |
| 1,000 | Mtpah | .14 | .14 | .14 | .14 |
| 600 | Montana | .21 | .21 | .21 | .21 |
| 400 | Portland | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 |
| 100 | Ton. Ext. | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 109 | 112 | 109 | 112 |
| American Cigar pf. | 98½ | 100 | 98½ | 100 |
| Conley Foil | 270 | 285 | 275 | 295 |
| J. S. Young | 168 | 178 | 168 | 178 |
| J. S. Young pf. | 105 | 110 | 105 | 110 |
| Johnson T. F. & M. | 100 | 130 | 100 | 130 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 220 | 230 | 220 | 230 |
| MacAndrews & F. pf. | 100 | 103 | 100 | 103 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob. | 240 | 250 | 240 | 250 |
| R. J. Reynolds Tob. | 590 | 610 | 590 | 610 |
| R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf. | 124 | 127 | 124 | 127 |

1,000,963.

In December, 1916, The New York Times published more advertising than any other New York newspaper—a total of 1,000,963 agate lines, 25,000 lines more than the second newspaper, and 275,000 lines more than the third newspaper.—Advt.

# CANADIAN NORTHERN GAINS.

The Canadian Northern Railroad, whose parts were linked into a transcontinental system last year, earned a gross income of $35,476,275 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, a gain of $5,664,168 over the record for 1915. Owing in part to heavier taxes, operating expenses of $26,102,744 were nearly $7,000,000 greater than the year before, while fixed charges amounting to $9,375,530 were $1,350,000 larger. The final result was a deficit of $248,127, compared with a deficit of $1,640,203 in 1915.

The company's lines handled 181,978,000 bushels of grain, against 58,575,500 bushels the year before. An abstract of the annual report received yesterday said that increased earnings were looked for this year from shipments of pulp wood to paper mills along the system.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Julian P. Fairchild and D. Irving Mead have been elected Directors of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, and the board has elected the following officers: C. C. Evers, First Vice President; Orland S. Isbell and Peter Hamilton, Vice Presidents; Joseph W. Phair, Treasurer; George W. Beckel, Secretary, and Charles W. Longstreet, Assistant Treasurer. Charles G. Dawes was yesterday elected President of the Chicago Clearing House Association.

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, has been elected a Director of the Continental Insurance Company.

The Up-State Public Service Corporation has established a precedent by authorizing the Carpenters' Bus Line Company of Watertown, a jitney line, to issue and sell at par 320 shares of its common stock, proceeds to be used in the purchase of equipment and general development.

The New York Stock Exchange has received the following applications to list: Columbia Gas and Electric Company $15,488,500 first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds. Calumet and Arizona Mining Company $6,506,000 capital stock, and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company $84,880,200 capital stock.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne are issuing a booklet entitled "The Record Year of American Finance."

E. C. Benedict & Co. are offering the refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company, with principal and interest guaranteed by the People's Gas Light and Coke Company.

Hornblower & Weeks announce that they have sold the entire issue of $972,000 United Water, Gas and Electric Company 5 per cent. first and refunding bonds.

The syndicate on National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation stock has been dissolved, and profit checks have been distributed to the members by Pyne, Kendall & Hollister and Leonard Snider & Co., syndicate managers.

Employes of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank have just issued the first number of a publication called The M. & M. Journal. Frederick W. Gehle is its editor.

A syndicate composed of William Morris Imbrie & Co., Bertron Griscom & Co., and A. B. Leach & Co. will offer next Monday $2,000,000 first and convertible serial 6 per cent. notes of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company. Announcement was made yesterday that net profits last year were at a rate approximately seventeen times the interest requirements of the note issue.

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, was elected Director of the Continental Insurance Company yesterday.

At the annual meeting of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, held yesterday at their offices, 49 East Forty-second Street, Egerton Webb, formerly Vice President, was elected President, succeeding the late Thomas L. James. Walter C. Reid was made Vice President and also retaining his office of General Manager.

Milton Ferguson was elected a Vice President of the Central Trust Company at the annual meeting of the Trustees yesterday, but in addition to his new duties will continue to act as Secretary of the company. Frederick Strauss and Clarence Dillon were added to the Executive Committee and William H. Ludlum and Stephen H. Tallman were appointed Assistant Secretaries.

# OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

## BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Ahmeek | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 50 | Alaska Gold | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 4,355 | Am. Zinc | 38¾ | 39 | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 330 | Arizona Com'l. | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 | 13 |
| 20 | Butte & Bal. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 | Butte & Sup. | 48 | 49½ | 48 | 49¼ |
| 328 | Cal. & Ariz. | 79 | 80 | 79 | 80 |
| 1 | Cal. & Hecla | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 |
| 700 | Copper Range | 67 | 67¼ | 66¾ | 67 |
| 1,678 | Davis-Daly | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 |
| 283 | East Butte | 14⅞ | 15 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| 5 | Franklin | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ |
| 25 | Granby ex div. | 89½ | 90 | 89½ | 90 |
| 200 | Hancock | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 1,690 | Island Creek | 68½ | 68¾ | 68 | 68¾ |
| 14 | Isle Royale | 36 | 36 | 34½ | 35 |
| 25 | Kerr Lake | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 100 | Mason Valley | 6¼ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 280 | Mass Con. | 15¼ | 15 | 15 | 15¼ |
| 60 | Mayflower | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 120 | Michigan | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 3 |
| 170 | New Arcadian | 5¼ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 840 | North Butte | 22½ | 22½ | 22 | 22¾ |
| 22 | North Lake | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 | Old Colony | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 3⅜ |
| 120 | Old Dominion | 64 | 64 | 63¾ | 63¾ |
| 195 | Osceola | 87 | 88 | 86 | 86 |
| 1,619 | Pond Creek | 21⅜ | 22¼ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| 10 | Quincy | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 20 | Ray Con. | 27¼ | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¾ |
| 70 | Shannon | 9¾ | 10 | 9¾ | 10 |
| 30 | St. Mary's L. | 86¾ | 87 | 86 | 86 |
| 60 | Sup. & Bos. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 20 | Superior | 15½ | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 1,487 | Tamarack | 56 | 56½ | 55½ | 56¼ |
| 160 | Trinity | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,120 | Tuolumne | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| 405 | U. S. Smelter | 64¾ | 65 | 64¾ | 65 |
| 90 | U. S. Smelt. pf. | 52 | 53½ | 51½ | 51¾ |
| 625 | Utah Apex | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 110 | Utah Con. | 18½ | 18½ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 1,070 | Utah Metals | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 25 | Utah Copper | 107½ | 107¾ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 55 | Winona | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 20 | Wolverine | 48 | 48 | 47½ | 47½ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | Bos. & Alb. | 174½ | 174½ | 174¼ | 174¼ |
| 60 | Bos. Elev. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 15 | Bos. & Maine | 42 | 42 | 41½ | 41½ |
| 12 | Conn. River | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 |
| 25 | Fitchburg pf. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 10 | Maine Central | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 16 | Mass. Elec. pf. | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 115 | New Haven | 47½ | 49 | 47½ | 49 |
| 35 | Vt. & Mass. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 24 | West End | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 25 | West End pf. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Am. Agri. Ch. | 85¼ | 85½ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 72 | Am. Ag. C. pf. | 102 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ |
| 200 | Am. Pn. Serv. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 65 | Am. Pn. S. pf. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 7 | Am. Sugar | 111¼ | 111¼ | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| 67 | Am. Sug. pf. | 120¼ | 120¾ | 120 | 120¾ |
| 104 | Am. Woolen | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 21 | Amoskeag | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ | 71¼ |
| 10 | Amoskeag pf. | 98½ | 98½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 1,000 | A. G. & W. I. | 112½ | 114 | 112½ | 113 |
| 68 | Edison | 217½ | 217½ | 216 | 217 |
| 100 | Ga. Ry. & E. | 133 | 133 | 133 | 133 |
| 210 | Int. Port. Cem. | 17¼ | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¼ |
| 12 | McElwain pf. | 102 | 102 | 101½ | 101½ |
| 88 | Mass. Gas | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 25 | Mex. Gas pf. | 81 | 81 | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| 115 | Math. Alkali | 60¼ | 60¾ | 60 | 60 |
| 60 | New River | 23 | 23 | 22½ | 22½ |
| 65 | New River pf. | 78¼ | 78¾ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 159 | New Eng. Tel. | 123½ | 123½ | 123 | 123½ |
| 20 | Punta A. Sug. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 1 | Pullman | 164½ | 164½ | 164½ | 164½ |
| 20 | Reece Button | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 35 | Reece Folding | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 134 | Swift | 145 | 145¾ | 143 | 143¾ |
| 20 | Torrington | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 51 | Torrington pf. | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 65 | United Fruit | 150 | 150¾ | 150 | 150 |
| 170 | Un. Sh. Mach. | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ |
| 200 | Un. Sh. M. pf. | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 200 | Ventura Oil | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | A.G. & W.I. 5s | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 8,000 | A. A. C. 5s | 25.104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2,000 | A. T. & T. 4s | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 18,000 | A. T. & T. 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 4,000 | Alas. G. & E. 5s | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 4,000 | C.E.&Q. Jt. 4s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 6,080 | Miss. R. P. 5s | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¼ | 76¾ |
| 5,000 | Swift 5s | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 5,000 | U. S. Smg 6s | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |

BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .75 | 1 | Iron Blos. | 1⅛ | |
| Am Oil | 21 | 22 | Iron Cap. | 20⅜ | 21¼ |
| Begole | .80 | 1 | Do pf. | 20½ | 21¼ |
| Bay S G | 1¼ | 1½ | Jerome V. | 1⅛ | 1¼ |
| Bing M | ⅝ | ⅝ | La Rose | .50 | .53 |
| Bost Corb. | .70 | .75 | Majestic | .85 | .87 |
| Bohemia | 1¾ | 2⅛ | McK-Dar. | .31 | .35 |
| Bost Ely | .50 | .55 | Mex Met. | .34 | .37 |
| Bost. Mon. | .74 | .76 | Mojave | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| Bost Ariz. | 1⅞ | 2 | N L & P. | .55 | .58 |
| Butte & L. | .23 | .25 | New Balt. | 

Chartered 1822

**The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company**

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

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PARIS:
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BERLIN
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**WHAT is the Best Form of Policy?**

*Write for information*

Mellor & Allen
General Agents
149 Broadway
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The Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia

**After the War**
Will Bonds Sell
*Higher or Lower?*
Will Interest Rates Be
*Higher or Lower?*

In a booklet which we have just issued, this subject is carefully considered and definite reasons given for our conclusion.

*Copy of this booklet may be had on request for T126.*

GEO. REITH & CO
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Modern Trust Company Service
**Metropolitan Trust Co**
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
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**Union Trust Co. of New York**
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

**Petroleum Situation**

The outlook in the petroleum industry is unusually interesting at the present time.

We have recently mailed to our clients an exhaustive analysis on this subject. A few copies are available for free distribution. Ask for Circular No. 8.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
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**5½%** Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED. With knowledge of mining securities. Very liberal arrangement can be made with those having successful sales record. P. F., Box W 301 Times Downtown.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
**Join the Thrift Movement**
SAVE MONEY
"Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Nor for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
26 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

# COMBINE TO GUARD RAW RUBBER SUPPLY

### Manufacturing Companies Will Work Together, but There Will Be No Merger.

### TO DEVELOP PLANTATIONS

### American International Corporation Will Take an Active Part in Financing Project.

Entrance of the American International Corporation into the affairs of the United States Rubber Company, which came to light last week with the announcement of a forthcoming issue of $60,000,000 of bonds, followed an exhaustive investigation of the crude rubber situation which has been made by the foreign trade corporation. Plans which are yet in their infancy may result in bringing most of the rubber manufacturing companies of the United States into close working arrangements to safeguard their sources of supply of raw rubber.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, British and other European interests controlled the crude rubber supply of the world, and were able to dictate prices to American manufacturers. The United States Rubber Company, said to be the largest consumer of crude rubber in the world, has been trying to remedy this situation by providing for its own future needs. It controls rubber plantations in the Far East, and in 1911 it purchased 80,000 acres in the Island of Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, on 32,500 acres of which 4,000,000 rubber trees have been planted. It is expected that eventually the Company will be able to take care of its own needs.

The American International Corporation is understood to have ambitious plans for protecting the rubber situation by forming, or assisting in the formation, of companies to develop rubber plantations, and it will work in close co-operation with the United States Rubber Company as the pioneer in this field. W. S. Kies, Vice President of the American International, will be one of three new directors soon to be added to the Rubber board.

Reports in circulation yesterday that a merger of the United States with the Goodrich, Goodyear and other manufacturing companies is in view were denied. The big companies hold such a preponderance of the domestic business that their consolidation would not be permitted under the law, but it is expected that with the help of the Federal Trade Commission, authority will be granted by Congress for a combination permitting united action in obtaining crude rubber, and in developing foreign markets for the manufactured product. The American International Corporation will take an active part in organizing and financing the development companies, and in the transportation and marketing end.

Colonel Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company, said yesterday that the project is still in its early stages.

"Nothing in the nature of a consolidation is contemplated," said Colonel Colt. "Whatever may develop is in relation to the supply of crude rubber and the Eastern plantations, but nothing definite has been decided. The present discussions deal with crude rubber and the transportation of it. The negotiations may come to much or little."

## NEW INSURANCE CYCLOPEDIA

### Latest Edition Filled with Facts Connected with That Business.

The new and revised edition of the "Annual Cyclopedia of Insurance in the United States" has been issued by R. B. Caverly, publishers, of Hartford, Conn. The book was first published by H. R. Hayden in 1891, and the latest edition contains the financial standing of every fire, life, and casualty insurance company doing business in the country, in addition to giving the home office or the office of the manager of all the foreign companies operating here. Biographical sketches of leading insurance men are included.

The newest feature consists of the definitions of insurance terms, written by insurance experts. Among these terms are "Use and Occupancy," "Rent Insurance," "Reserves in Life Insurance," and "Corporate Suretyship," in addition to statements regarding special insurance organizations, policy forms, and laws governing the same, anti-rebate laws of the different States, and much other useful information.

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .04 | Kentucky | .04 |
| Andes | .20 | Mexican | .08 |
| Best & Belcher | .05 | Occidental | .03 |
| Bullion | .02 | Ophir | .17 |
| Caledonia | .24 | Overman | .03 |
| Challenge Con. | .03 | Potosi | .02 |
| Chollar | .02 | Savage | .07 |
| Confidence | .10 | Sec. Belcher | .03 |
| Con. Virginia | .07 | Sierra Nevada | .18 |
| Exchequer | .03 | Union Con. | .38 |
| Gould & Curry | .02 | Utah | .06 |
| Hale & Norcross | .07 | Mexican dollars | .57 |
| Jacket | .02 | | |

TONOPAH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belmont | 4.40 | Florence | .21 |
| Jim Butler | .75 | Fraction | .06 |
| McNamara | .07 | [illegible] Merger | .06 |
| Midway | .22 | Goldfield Consol. | .65 |
| Mizpah Exten. | .14 | [illegible] Exten. | .32 |
| Monarch Pitts. | .12 | Kewanas | .19 |
| Montana | .22 | Silver Pick | .22 |
| North Star | .17 | Spearhead | .08 |
| Rescue | .26 | | |
| Tonopah Exten. | 4.02½ | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| Tonopah Nevada | 5.75 | Big Jim | 1.28 |
| West End | .60 | Nevada Hills | .30 |
| | | Packard | .46 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Rochester | .62 |
| Atlanta | .13 | Round Mountain | .38 |
| Booth | .09 | United Eastern | 5.00 |
| Daisy | .04 | United Mines | .96 |
| D'field Butte | .04 | White Caps | .42 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | 7¼ | 7¼ | Gold Sov. | 6½ | 6¾ |
| Dr. J'pot. | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | Granite | 64 | 65 |
| Elkton | 12 | 14 | Isabella | 21 | 23 |
| El Paso | 35 | 41 | McKinney | 25 | 35 |
| Findlay | 6 | 6¾ | Portland | 190 | 200 |
| Golden Cy. | 257 | 257½ | Vindicator | 129 | 133 |
| Gold Dol. | 2¾ | 4 | U. Gold M. | 20 | 23 |

**Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Co.**

**Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds**

INTEREST PAYABLE WITHOUT DEDUCTION FOR NORMAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Issue Closed at $6,000,000 Due May 1st, 1936

Guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement by the

**Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago**

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. not only guarantees these bonds, principal and interest, but has specifically provided for their retirement in the indenture of its General & Refunding 5% Mortgage of 1913, copy of which can be inspected at our office.

These bonds are an absolute first lien on the entire property of the Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Company which is operated as part of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company's system.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. is the largest gas company but one in the United States and its charter is granted in perpetuity. It has paid dividends at the rate of from 5% to 8% annually, uninterruptedly for about 19 years and its stock, of which there is now outstanding $38,500,000, is quoted at about 106.

The gross earnings of the Guarantor Company exceed $17,000,000 per annum and the amount applicable to bond interest, after liberal depreciation charges, has approximated two and one-half times the total bond interest requirements in each of a period of years.

Experience has shown that the bonds of companies supplying gas in substantial communities are among the safest of all investments.

Price 92½ and interest yielding about 5⅝%

These Bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange

We unreservedly recommend this issue.

**E. C. BENEDICT & COMPANY**

ESTABLISHED 1857
Members New York Stock Exchange
80 BROADWAY TELEPHONE RECTOR 530 NEW YORK CITY

WANTED

Clearfield Bit's Coal 1st 4s, 1940
West Kent'y Coal 1st 5s, 1935
Pocaho'tas Collieries 1st 5s, 1937
Dawson Ry. & Coal 1st 5s, 1951
Beech C'k Coal & C'k 1st 5s, 1944
Phoenix Iron 1st 6s, 1930
Con. Coal Ref. 4½s, 1934
Con. Indiana Coal 1st 5s, 1935
Penn-Mary Coal 1st 5s, 1939

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SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
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25 Pine St. Tel. 6084 John New York

Semi-Annual Report on Condition of

**Clarence C. Perpall & Co.**

*January 11, 1917.*

*Messrs. Clarence C. Perpall & Co.,*
*50 Broad Street,*
*New York City.*

*Gentlemen:—*

*We have completed our examination of the affairs of the accounts and records of your business as of December 29, 1916, and beg to report as follows:*

*All cash and securities on hand were proved by actual count; your balances with banks were verified by certificates received from the several depositories; statements were sent to brokers and customers and replies have been received from a majority thereof confirming the correctness of their accounts on your books.*

*We hereby certify that we found the securities properly accounted for and that the condition of your business as of December 29, 1916, on a liquidating basis, after excluding from consideration all unprotected customers' accounts, shows the full capital unimpaired and a remaining surplus on hand. We also found that your accounts were carefully kept and due consideration was given to the protection of the interests of your customers.*

*Respectfully yours,*
*(Signed) SUFFERN & PERRY,*
*Certified Public Accountants.*

Our Recent Special Circular E-20 entitled

**Vanishing Railroad Profits**

Will be sent to those requesting it.

**Clarence C. Perpall & Co.**

Members:
Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Chicago Board of Trade
New York Produce Exchange

*Our books are audited twice a year by certified public accountants*

50 Broad St., New York

**What Income**

**do your investments return?**

If you are receiving less than 7%, your money is not producing what it should.

You can invest your funds with an unusually high degree of safety, in a security possessing an **equity of 900%** showing a **Margin of Safety** over dividend requirements of **61%**, and having a guaranteed income

**To Yield a 7% Return**

*Send for Circular T 103*

**MORGAN & FINLAY**
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 2272

# $60,000,000
# United States Rubber Company

## First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series "A"

**Due January 1, 1947**

**INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 1st AND JULY 1st**

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 each with privilege of registration as to principal and exchangeable for bonds (in denominations of $500 and larger) registered as to both principal and interest.
Fully registered bonds re-exchangeable for coupon bonds.

All but not part of the Series A Bonds outstanding may be redeemed on any interest date, on and after January 1, 1920, upon 90 days' notice, at 105 and interest.

*For information as to this issue of bonds, reference is made to a letter, dated January 15, 1917, from Samuel P. Colt, Esq., President of the United States Rubber Company, copies of which may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned, which states in part as follows:*

**REPAYMENT OF MATURING BONDS**—"All existing bonds, and liens upon the properties, of United States Rubber Company or subsidiaries, will be provided for at once and will be paid on or before December 1, 1918, except $2,600,000 6% Gold Bonds of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, (hereinafter called the Canadian Company), which are not due until October 1, 1946, and except $9,000,000 debentures of General Rubber Company, due December 1, 1918. . . . The debentures of the General Rubber Company are to be left undisturbed for the present as the Company has under consideration other plans for dealing with its important crude rubber interests. . . ."

**LIMIT OF ISSUE**—"The Bonds are to be of an issue limited to the par amount of the Company's full paid preferred stocks and common stock now outstanding, plus any additional stock issued at not less than par for cash actually paid in, and further limited so that no bonds in addition to $60,000,000 presently to be issued (1) shall be sold or pledged prior to January 1, 1918, except with your consent; (2) shall be issued except for refunding . . . unless the unencumbered quick assets (as defined in the Mortgage) of the Company and subsidiaries exceed their aggregate debt (as defined in the Mortgage), including the outstanding Bonds and any increased indebtedness resulting from such issue; (3) shall be issued, except for said refunding, unless the annual net income (as defined in the Mortgage) of the Company and subsidiaries for three fiscal years next prior to such issue has been at least twice the annual interest upon the entire debt of the Company and subsidiaries, including interest on any increased indebtedness resulting from such issue, and (4) limited also to the amount of the present capital stock (about $97,250,000) except to the extent of any increase consented to by the preferred and common stocks."

"Of the balance of the authorized issue $10,000,000 Bonds may be issued for additional working capital, and for development and for other corporate purposes, subject to the restrictions above stated, and out of the remaining bonds now authorized reservation is to be made to provide for the $9,000,000 General Rubber Company 5% Debentures, due December 1, 1918, guaranteed by United States Rubber Company and Rubber Goods Company, until otherwise provided for, and the $2,600,000 Canadian Company Bonds, due October 1, 1946. Any additional Bonds and any Bonds not used for such refunding shall be reserved for capital expenditures made after January 1, 1917, for additions, betterments and improvements or for new properties (including subsidiary companies against the pledge of their mortgage bonds), at 75 per cent. of cost; or not more than one-third of such additional Bonds may be issued for other securities and stocks at 60 per cent. of cost; all as shall be defined and provided in the Mortgage."

**SINKING FUND**—"On January 1, 1919, and annually on January 1 thereafter, the Company is to pay to the Trustee as a sinking fund 1% in cash upon the face value of the Bonds then outstanding, plus the amount retired by the sinking fund. Bondholders shall be invited to tender Series A Bonds for the sinking fund, and the Trustee shall accept the Bonds tendered at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105% and interest, to the extent of the moneys in the sinking fund available for Bonds of Series A, but to the extent not procurable at or below 105% and interest upon such tenders (or thereafter during the year in the market), the Company shall be relieved of its obligation for that year in respect to the sinking fund applicable to Series A Bonds and any balance remaining in the sinking fund for such bonds at the end of the year shall be credited upon the sinking fund for such bonds for the following year or years."

**NET EARNINGS**—"The net earnings of the Company and its subsidiary companies available for interest . . . as found by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, have been:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the fiscal year ending December 31, 1914 | $10,690,988.48 |
| " " " " " December 31, 1915 | 11,539,313.10 |
| " " " " " December 31, 1916, (partly estimated) | 12,500,000.00." |

**INTEREST CHARGES**—"Interest charges of the Company and subsidiaries, including the present issue of $60,000,000 Bonds and interest on the undisturbed bonds of Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Ltd., and General Rubber Company, but excluding interest on obligations maturing on or before December 1, 1918, and now provided for, and on unfunded indebtedness to be paid by this issue would be less than $3,610,000. Considerable additional earnings should result from the use of additional capital provided by this issue."

**QUICK ASSETS**—"Applying the proceeds of sale of the $60,000,000 Bonds, the Company and its subsidiary companies would have as of October 31, 1916, over and above all liabilities other than the new bonds and the undisturbed bonds, net quick assets, consisting of accounts and bills receivable, cash and merchandise and readily marketable securities (excluding securities issued by subsidiary companies), valued at $81,363,402.28."

**FINANCIAL POSITION**—"The consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiary companies, as of October 31, 1916, but after applying the proceeds of the sale of the $60,000,000 new Bonds, as found by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, would be as stated below. This statement does not include any valuation of good-will, resulting from the old established business of the companies and from their valuable trade-marks; and the property, plant and equipment is given at the amount as carried on the books, although in the opinion of the officers of the companies, an appraisal at this time would result in a very much larger valuation:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Property, Plant and Equipment | | $54,850,204.33 |
| Manufactured Goods and Material | | 48,791,238.61 |
| Securities Owned | | 1,731,870.29 |
| Net Current Assets, consisting of cash and receivables, less payables | | 30,840,293.38 |
| | | $136,213,606.61 |
| Undisturbed Bonds: | | |
| Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Ltd. | $2,600,000 | |
| General Rubber Company | 9,000,000 | |
| | | 11,600,000.00 |
| Leaving assets of | | $124,613,606.61 |

**or more than twice the $60,000,000 Bonds now to be issued."**

"The foregoing statement of the financial position of the Company and subsidiaries does not include as a liability $1,385,200 (less than 6% of amount outstanding) of stock of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company and $385,100 (less than 7% of amount outstanding) of stock of the Canadian Company not owned by United States Rubber Company."

"The foregoing statements leave out of account the Canadian Consolidated Felt Company, Limited, a majority of whose common stock is owned by the Canadian Company, and the contingent liability of the Canadian Company as guarantor of $426,500 bonds of said company. On November 30, 1916, the Felt Company had net assets over all liabilities, other than said $426,500 of bonds, valued at $611,983.87. Similarly two other relatively unimportant companies, in which the stock interest of the United States Rubber Company or its subsidiary companies is less than 80%, are excluded. Said three companies are not regarded as "subsidiary companies."

**THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 96¾ PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF DELIVERY, AT WHICH PRICE THE BONDS YIELD OVER 5.20 PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.**

**ANY OF THE BONDS NOW TO BE REFUNDED BY THIS ISSUE WILL BE ACCEPTED IN PAYMENT FOR NEW BONDS UPON A 4 PER CENT. INTEREST BASIS TO MATURITY.**

The subscription will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, January 23, 1917, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription at any time without notice.

A first payment of $50 per $1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscriptions will be payable in New York funds on Friday, February 16, 1917, at the offices of the undersigned, against interim receipts, exchangeable for engraved bonds as soon as ready.

All allotments will be subject to the stockholders' authorization necessary in connection with the creation of the issue and to the approval of proceedings by counsel.

If no allotment be made the first payment will be repaid in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the first payment will be applied toward the amount due on February 16, 1917. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. If any further balance remains, such balance will be repaid. Failure to pay the second instalment, when due, will render the previous payment liable to forfeiture.

**Subscriptions for the bonds will be received in Boston by Messrs. Kidder, Peabody & Co.**

New York, January 17, 1917.

**KUHN, LOEB & CO.**

*WE OWN AND OFFER*

**$50,000 Oklahoma City, Okla.**

**4½% Water Bonds**

Due July 1, 1941

**PRICE TO YIELD 4.15%**

*Exempt from Federal Income Tax. Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of the par value.*

**Brevoort & Higgins**
120 Broadway
Telephone Rector 7868

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the Northern Indiana Railway Company, with principal offices at South Bend, Indiana, that it has exercised its right and option to redeem on the first day of February, 1917, all of the outstanding second mortgage bonds of the Indiana Railway Company (which is by consolidation a constituent company of the undersigned) at 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, together with accrued interest to the said date of redemption, and therefore:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that all of said bonds have been drawn for redemption, same being numbered as follows: One (1) to fifty (50), both inclusive; fifty-two (52) to seventy (70), both inclusive; seventy-six (76), eighty (80), eighty-five (85) to eighty-nine (89), both inclusive; ninety-one (91) to ninety-three (93), both inclusive; ninety-seven (97) to one hundred forty (140), both inclusive; and all of said bonds will be redeemed on said date on the basis above stated, and that interest on said bonds will cease on said date; and the holders of said bonds are hereby required, on or before said date, to present said bonds for redemption as aforesaid to the Citizens Loan, Trust & Savings Company of said city of South Bend, trustee under the mortgage and trust deed securing said bonds.

NORTHERN INDIANA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By CHARLES M. MURDOCK,
Vice-President.

SAMUEL T. MURDOCK,
Secretary.

Dated at South Bend, Indiana, December 26, 1916.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the IMPERIAL RUBBER COMPANY to forthwith present the same at the law office of Henry E. Frankenberg, No. 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the said corporation having been dissolved.

Old Prints.
Rare prints at bargain prices frequently picked up in the Book Exchanges of The New York Times Review of Books. —Advt.

**FINANCIAL NOTICES.**

TO HOLDERS OF NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (4½%) FIFTY-YEAR BONDS:

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, under the First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, dated March 1st, 1907, in accordance with the provisions thereof, hereby invites written offers and tenders for the surrender to said Trustee on or before 12 o'clock noon, on February 1st, 1917, at its office, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, of bonds secured by said First and Refunding Mortgage or Deed of Trust at prices to be named in such offers, but not in excess of one hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the par value of such bonds, and shall not exceed the sum of Eleven thousand and forty and 98-100 Dollars ($11,040.98), being the amount now held in the sinking fund under said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, provided, by the use of which sum said bonds will be so redeemed.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated New York, January 18th, 1917.

NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK OF COLORADO SPRINGS, located at Colorado Springs, in the State of Colorado, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

R. P. SHOVE, President.
WILMER D. HEMING, Cashier.
Dated, January 9, 1917.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

**Wanted**

10 Aetna Explosives 6s
50 Amer. Graphophone Com.
10 Amer. Graphophone 6s
40 Atlantic Steel Com.
25 Central Aguirre Sugar
100 Carbon Steel Com.
25 Du Pont Powder
100 Eastern Steel
50 Empire Steel Pfd.
50 Federal Sugar Pfd.
25 Fajardo Sugar
100 Guantanamo Sugar
15 Hercules Powder
100 Hocking Valley Products
100 Indian Refining Com.
100 Kemico Cemetery

**For Sale**

15 Aetna Explosives 6s
100 Amer. Graphophone Pfd.
150 Art Metals Construction Co.
50 Atlantic Steel Pfd.
65 Central Aguirre Sugar
100 Carbon Steel 2nd Pfd.
50 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
100 Empire Steel Com.
75 Federal Sugar Com.
300 Hocking Valley Products
100 Indian Refining Pfd.
25 Kelly Motor Truck
30 Michigan Sugar
50 Penn Seaboard Steel
50 Timken Detroit Axle
100 U. S. Finishing

**C. C. Kerr & Co.**
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Hector

**Aetna Explosives**
Preferred
**U. S. Finishing**
Preferred
**Eastern Steel**
1st 5s 1931
**Sheldon, Morgan & Co.,**
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
42 Broadway. Phone 1611 BROAD

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy**

50 American Chicle Com.
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
100 Carbon Steel Com.
25 Corn Exchange Bank Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Farmers Loan & Trust "Rights"
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
25 German American Insurance
100 International Salt
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell**

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Chase National Bank Stock
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
50 Continental Insurance
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Franklin Insurance
100 Jas. Butler Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Phelps Dodge & Co.
25 Singer Manufacturing.
40 Texas & Pacific Coal
10 Winchester Repeating Arms

**J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

**Duquesne Light Co.**
Preferred & Notes
**Tri-City Railway & Light**
Preferred
**Republic Railway & Light**
Preferred
**New York State Railways**
Preferred
**GEO. REITH & CO.**
49 WALL ST., N. Y. Phone John 3000

**Steel Stocks**
**Gilbert Elliott & Co.**
*Specialists*
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

**Marlin Arms**
**Kiely & Horton**
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
40 BROADWAY, N.Y.
Telephone 9717 Rector
**Am. Graphophone**
**Stocks**
*Bought and Sold*

**Tidewater Oil**
*Bought—Sold—Quoted*
DIRICHSEN & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

**American Chicle**
Information on Request.
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Phone 6910 63 Broadway


# COTTON IRREGULAR; GAINS 16-29 POINTS

## The Local Market Shows Uneasiness Over the Ocean Freight Affairs.

## LARGE EXPORTS REPORTED

### May Contracts Sell Up from 17.36 to 17.69 and Close at 17.66—Liquidation Scattered.

The cotton market was irregular for the most part yesterday, owing to uneasiness over the ocean freight affairs, and, after a decline in the early trading of 15 to 16 points compared with the previous day's closing, a distinctly better tone developed on buying by spot houses, the large exports reported for the day, and the bullish average of advices from Southern spot markets. May contracts sold up from 17.36 to 17.69 and closed at 17.66, with the general list closing very steady at a net advance of 16 to 29 points.

The opening was barely steady at an advance of 2 to 10 points in response to relatively firm cables. A good deal of pressure was encountered, and houses with Liverpool and New Orleans connections were sellers, while there was scattering liquidation and local selling. Prices eased off several points in consequence, but the decline was checked about 10 points above the lowest level of Wednesday, and the market soon turned firmer. The market reached its best point in the late trading with active present crop months selling 18 to 20 points net higher, while the new crop sold at 25 to 29 points above Wednesday's final figures.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Y'day. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 17.07 | 17.43 | 17.07 | 17.35@17.37 | 17.15 |
| Feb. | .... | .... | .... | 17.35 | 17.16 |
| March | 17.39 | 17.49 | 17.16 | 17.48@17.49 | 17.30 |
| April | .... | .... | .... | 17.55 | 17.39 |
| May | 17.69 | 17.69 | 17.36 | 17.66@17.67 | 17.49 |
| June | .... | .... | .... | 17.66 | 17.50 |
| July | 17.57 | 17.68 | 17.35 | 17.66@17.68 | 17.50 |
| Aug. | .... | .... | .... | 17.33@17.35 | 17.14 |
| Sept. | .... | .... | .... | 16.70 | 16.41 |
| Oct. | 16.20 | 16.54 | 16.17 | 16.53@16.54 | 16.25 |
| Dec. | 16.36 | 16.55 | 16.34 | 16.61@16.63 | 16.33 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points higher, at 17.35c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, showed some irregularity, New Orleans being 25 points lower, while other markets were unchanged to 15 points higher. Galveston, 17.75c; New Orleans, 17.13c; Mobile, 17.50c; Savannah, 18¼c; Wilmington, 17¾c; Norfolk, 17.25c; Baltimore, 17¾c; Augusta, 17.63c; Memphis, 17.75c; Houston, 17.60c; Little Rock, 18c. Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as quiet and firm. Sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 5,000. Importation, 12,000, all American. Middling upland, 10.83d. Futures opened steady, 13 to 15 points higher. Closed steady, not 3 to 11 points higher. January-February, 10.42d; March-April, 10.47d; May-June, 10.49d; July-August, 10.45d; October-November, 9.61d. Manchester: Yarns dull and easier; cloths dull and irregular.

The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 17.28c; May, 17.48c; July, 17.60c, and October, 16.28c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 24,074 bales, compared with 16,945 bales last year. The present stock is 1,490,990 bales, compared with 1,740,515 bales.

Exports for the day were 40,780 bales, making 6,487,097 so far this season, against 2,645,229 last year.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government and Municipal Issues.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Per. Sec. | 6 | Aug., 1919 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 5.35 |
| Argen. Gov. Disc | | Feb. 21, '17 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 2.66 |
| Argen. Gov. | 5 | May 15, '20 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 5.75 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | May, 1918 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.65 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 100½ | 100¾ | 4.25 |
| City of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.95 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 3.60 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Apr., 1921 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 4.95 |
| Gov. of N. S. | 5 | July, 1919 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 5.35 |
| Italian Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15, '17 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15, '17 | 100¼ | 101¼ | 5.80 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 5 | Feb., 1919 | 100 | 100 | 4.80 |
| Prov. of Alb. | 5 | May, 1926 | 94¾ | 96 | 5.38 |
| Prov. of Man. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 95¾ | 96¾ | 5.10 |
| Prov. of Ont. | 5 | Feb., 1919 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.55 |
| Prov. of N. B. | 5 | Dec., 1919 | 99 | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Prov. of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.85 |
| Prov. of Sask. | 5 | May, 1921 | 97¾ | 98¾ | 5.30 |
| Rep. of France. | 5 | In of 1916 | 96 | 96½ | .... |
| Russian Gov. | 5½ | July, 1919 | 97¼ | 98¼ | 7.65 |
| do rubles. | 5½ | Feb. 14, '20 | 93 | 93½ | .... |
| Swiss Gov. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.85 |
| Swiss Gov. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 4.95 |

**Company Issues.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¾ | 3.35 |
| Am. P. & L. | 5 | Aug., 1921 | 100 | 102 | 5.50 |
| Am. T. & T. | 4½ | Feb., 1918 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 3.65 |
| Am. Thread. | 5 | Jan., 1919 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 4.35 |
| Ana. Copper. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 2.60 |
| A. T. & S. F. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 3.12 |
| A. V. R. L. & P. | 5 | July 1, '19 | 99¾ | 100¼ | 5.75 |
| Att. & Pac. T. | 6 | June, 1921 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 5.50 |
| Brun. L. & T. Co. | 5 | Nov., 1919 | 98¾ | 99¾ | 5.40 |
| B'klyn R. T. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 100¾ | 101 | 4.25 |
| C. F. R. & L. | 6 | May, 1918 | 102 | 102¾ | 4.30 |
| C. B. & Q. | 5 | July, 1921 | 99 | 99¼ | 4.15 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 6 | Sep., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 2.60 |
| Cuba-Am. Sug. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 101¾ | 102¾ | 4.35 |
| Can. North. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 99½ | 99¾ | 5.20 |
| Can. North. | 6 | July 10, '17 | 100 | 100¾ | 5.05 |
| Can. North. | 6 | July 10, '18 | 100¾ | 101¾ | 5.70 |
| Can. Pac. Ry. | 6 | Mar., '24 | 103¼ | 103¾ | 5.30 |
| Driggs-Seaby. | 6 | Dec., 1918 | 97 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Driggs-Seaby. | 8 | Dec., 1919 | 97 | 100 | 8.00 |
| Driggs-Seaby. | 6 | Dec., 1920 | 96 | 100 | 6.00 |
| Essex. F. & L. | 5 | Mar. 1, '18 | 99 | .... | 6.12 |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 3.80 |
| Fed. Sug. Ref. | 5 | Jan., 1920 | 98 | 99¼ | 5.20 |
| Gen. Rubber. | 5 | Nov., 1918 | 100¾ | 101¾ | 5.10 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 99¾ | 100¾ | 4.40 |
| G. T. of Can. | 6 | Aug., 1918 | 99¾ | 100 | 5.80 |
| Hocking Val. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¾ | 3.55 |
| Int. Harv. | 5 | Feb. 15, '18 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 3.55 |
| I. Gas & El. | 5 | Apr., 1918 | 100 | 101 | 5.37½ |
| Mich. Ry. | 6 | June, 1919 | 100¾ | 101¾ | 5.40 |
| Mo. Pacific. | 5 | June, 1946 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 5.30 |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 99 | 99¾ | 6.00 |
| Morgan & W. | 5 | Dec., 1918 | 102 | 102¾ | 3.60 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 4½ | May, 1917 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 3.40 |
| N. E. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 99 | 99¾ | 4.55 |
| Otis Elevator. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 100¾ | 101 | 4.60 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | June 5, '21 | 101¼ | 101¾ | 4.15 |
| P. S. C., N. J. | 5 | Mar., 1919 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 4.35 |
| Rem. A., Un. Mot. Car Co. | 5 | Feb. 1, '19 | 83 | 85 | .... |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 2.00 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1918 | 101 | 101¼ | 4.05 |
| Utah Sec. Corp. | 6 | Sep. 15, '22 | 96 | 97 | 6.40 |
| Wab. R. | 4 | May, 1920 | 95 | 96 | 5.20 |
| W'house El. & Mfg. Co. | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100¾ | 101 | 3.75 |
| Wm. R. Arms. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 96 | 97 | 6.15 |
| W. V. T. & P. | 6 | June, 1917 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 5.50 |
| W. S. G. & E. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 100¾ | 101¼ | 4.75 |
| Win. E. Ry. | 6 | Jan. 15, '18 | 100 | 100¼ | 6.00 |

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 592,007 shares of stocks and $378,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 61,692; railroads, 3,600; oils, 126,015, and mining, 400,700. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

**INDUSTRIALS.**

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000 | †Aetna Explo. | 3¼ | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ |
| 700 | Am. Ast. Cor. ($50 paid) | 54½ | 56 | 54 | 54 |
| 400 | Am. W. Pap. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 100 | Br.-Am. Tob. Co., ord. | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 1,100 | †Car Ld. & Pr. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 900 | Carwen Steel. | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 200 | †Central Fdry. | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| 800 | Chev. Motor. | 117 | 118 | 116 | 118 |
| 300 | †Emerson Mot. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 360 | Emer. Phono. | 10¾ | 11 | 10¾ | 11 |
| 500 | Cont. Motors. | 37½ | 37½ | 37 | 37 |
| 102 | †Fisher Body Corp. pf. | 96 | 96 | 95½ | 95½ |
| 1,000 | †Flem.-Lyon Phono. pf. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1,400 | †Hart. R. Co. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 210 | H. & B. Car Co. | 40¼ | *41 | 40½ | 40½ |
| 900 | †Imp. C. O. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 100 | Int. Rubber. | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 5,150 | †J. O. Spoiler (new) | 25 | 31 | 26 | 31 |
| 400 | Key. T. & R. | 16 | 16 | 15½ | 16 |
| 450 | †Lima Loco. | 53 | 55¼ | 54 | 55¼ |
| 20 | †L. St. 1st pf. | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 100 | Marconi | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1,900 | M. A., v. t. c. | 56 | 64 | 56 | 64 |
| 300 | †M. P. E. Co. | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 7,000 | †Mid. Steel. | 62¾ | 63 | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 160 | †Mitch. Mot. | 52 | *53 | 51 | 51 |
| 900 | †Natl. A. Cp. | 32 | 32 | 31 | 32¼ |
| 400 | Natl. Motors. | 30 | 30 | 28 | 30 |
| 200 | †Natl. Acme. | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¼ | 35½ |
| 1,150 | N. Y. Trans. | 15½ | 15½ | 15 | 15 |
| 100 | N. Am. P. & P. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 500 | Old Col. C. S. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 300 | †Pierce-Arrow | 54 | 54 | 53½ | 53½ |
| 200 | †Rep. R. T. | 66 | 67 | 66 | 67 |
| 700 | †Santa C. & | 28 | 27¾ | 26 | 27¾ |
| 900 | †S. C. & P. | 90½ | 90 | 88 | 89½ |
| 500 | †Smith M. T. | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 200 | S. & T. T. pf. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 2,000 | †Steel A. Cp. | 8 | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ |
| 2,500 | S. B. W. T. | 22¾ | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| 2,000 | †T. W. S. F. | 44 | 46¼ | 44 | 46¼ |
| 2,400 | T. F. v. t. c. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 700 | U. S. Co. | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 3,700 | †Un. Motors. | 44¾ | 47¾ | 44 | 45¾ |
| 5,000 | †Un. A. & C. Cp. | 50¾ | 51¼ | 50¾ | 51¼ |
| 1,800 | †Un. S., w. i. | 35¾ | 36 | 35¼ | 36 |
| 450 | †Wil. F., w. t. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58½ |
| 4,000 | †W.-M. A. Cp. | 14 | 14¾ | 13¾ | 14 |
| 1,200 | †W.-M. A. pf. | 53 | 55¼ | 55 | 55 |

**RAILROADS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | †Zinc Con. Cp. | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 100 | †Pitts. & W. Va., pf. | 52¾ | 53¼ | 52¼ | 52¾ |
| 2,200 | Rock Isl. w. i. | 35¼ | 35¼ | 33 | 33 |
| 1,000 | Rock Island, pf. A. | 89¼ | 89¼ | 88 | 88 |
| 200 | †Rock Island, pf. B. | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 100 | Wab. P. T. pf. | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52½ | 52½ |

**STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Illinois P. L. | 246 | 246 | 246 | .... |
| 25 | Ohio Oil Co. | 385 | 381 | 385 | — 1 |
| 10 | So. Penn. Oil. | 570 | 570 | 570 | — 25 |
| 100 | Std. O. (Cal.). | 287 | 284 | 287 | + 2 |
| 10 | Std. O. (N. J.). | 394 | 394 | 394 | — 1 |

**OTHER OIL STOCKS.**

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700 | †Barn. O. & G. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 700 | †Cosden & Co. (Oil Rct.). | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 1,650 | †Cos. O. & G. | 14¾ | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 3,800 | †Elk R. Pet. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| 1,300 | †Federal Oil. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 5,500 | †Gen. Ref. & P. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 610 | Inter. Pet. | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 7,200 | Kenova Oil (a proc.) | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 10,000 | †Merritt O. Cp. | 16¾ | 17¾ | 16 | 17¾ |
| 16,100 | Met. Pet. | 6¾ | 7¾ | 6 | 6¾ |
| 8,000 | †Midwest Oil | 77 | 77 | 73 | 76 |
| 400 | †Midw. Oil pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 700 | †Monon. Oil. | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | ¾ |
| 1,800 | N. Y.-Okla. O. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 12,000 | N. Y. & T. O. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 11,000 | †Okla. Oil. | 11 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 8,200 | Ok. Pr. & R. | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13 | 13¾ |
| 8,500 | †Omar O. & G. | 47 | 49 | 47 | 48 |
| 4,800 | †Osage H. O. | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9 | 9 |
| 700 | Penn. Gas. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,000 | †Royal Dutch | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96½ |
| 300 | †Sap. & R. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 10,800 | Seq. O. & R. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 5,000 | †Sinclair Oil. | 61¾ | 62¼ | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| 500 | †Utah Pet. (a proc.) | 83 | 83 | 80 | 80 |
| 1,000 | †Un. West. O. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 1,500 | Vac. Gas & O. | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| 3,100 | †Victoria Oil. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 8,600 | †W. R. O. & G. | 25 | 28 | 25 | 25 |
| 400 | Way. O. & G. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 700 | Wyoming Pet. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |

**MINING STOCKS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,800 | Al.-B. Con. M. | ¾ | 1¾ | ¾ | 1¾ |
| 12,600 | Alaska M. C. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 6,700 | †Al. St. Cop. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 15,000 | †Am. Comdr. | 8¾ | 9 | 8¾ | 9 |
| 6,700 | †Arts. Chlor. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 1,000 | Ariz. Copfids. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2,500 | †Atlanta. | 13 | 13 | 12¾ | 13 |
| 2,000 | †Austin Am. | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 1,500 | Big Jim. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 3,800 | Bos. Ledge C. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 4,400 | †Bla. C. (pr.) | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 4,800 | †Bitter C. (pr.) | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 4,900 | †Boston Creek | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 6,700 | Bos. & Mont. | 73 | 77 | 73 | 77 |
| 2,800 | †Bruce C. M. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 1,200 | Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs. | 10 | 10¾ | 10 | 10¾ |
| 1,458 | Butte Detroit. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 200 | Butte Sup. Zinc. | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 7,500 | †Caledonia | 55 | 55 | 54 | 55 |
| 11,700 | †Cal. & Jer. | 2 | 2½ | 2 | 2½ |
| 500 | Canada Cop. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 1,400 | †Cashbor C. | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 800 | Cerro G. Min. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 300 | C. de Pas. C. | 66¾ | *67½ | 66¾ | 67 |
| 25,000 | Con. Aris. S. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 5,000 | †Con.-Home. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 1,000 | †C. C. Gold. | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 5,000 | Ely Consol. | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 10,425 | Emma Con. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 500 | First Nat. Cop. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 1,000 | †Gifield Min. | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 16,000 | †Gumonter M. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 15,000 | †Graves Min. | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 2,100 | Hanover Mining | 7¾ | 8¼ | 7¾ | 8 |
| 23,000 | †Ind. Lead | 17¾ | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 |
| 1,000 | Inca. Jr. Cop. (a proc.) | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ |
| 800 | Iron Blossom | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 3,500 | Jerome Verde (a proc.) | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 400 | †La Rose. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000 | †Jumbo Ext. | 32 | 32 | 31 | 31 |
| 2,000 | †Kewanaa. | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 1,000 | Louisiana Con. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 800 | Magma Cop. | 50 | 50¼ | 49½ | 50½ |
| 2,200 | Majestic M. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 800 | M. G. M. Co. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 625 | Mason Valley | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 300 | †McKin.-Dar. | 48 | 50 | 48 | 49 |
| 2,200 | †M. M. Cop. | 20 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| 1,500 | †E. Tungsten | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 800 | Montior Silver | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10,300 | Mon. Chief. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 300 | †M. G. Min. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 25,000 | †Mother Lo. | 44¾ | 45 | 44 | 45 |
| 700 | Ne. Le., new | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 1,300 | †Nancy Hanks Montana. | 83 | 83 | 81 | 81 |
| 2,000 | †Newray M. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 500 | N. U. Bing. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 200 | Nip. Mines. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 10,000 | †Ohio Copper new, w. i. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 19,400 | †O. Emma. | 55 | 55 | 50 | 50 |
| 100 | †Peer. Jen. | 80 | 80 | 70 | 80 |
| 2,000 | †Prog. M. & M. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 2,100 | †Ray H. M. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 8,000 | †Rex. C. M. | 50 | 47 | 40 | 47 |
| 2,500 | †Roch. Mines | 64 | 64 | 62 | 63 |
| 500 | †Sac. V. Cop. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1,500 | †San Toy. | 15 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| 100 | Scratch G. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 350 | †Sec. Thirty. | 12¾ | *15 | 12 | 12 |
| 1,100 | †Seneca C. C. | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15 | 15 |
| 1,400 | Silver King of Ariz. | 1¼ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 3,500 | †Silver Pick. | 22 | 22 | 21 | 22 |
| 5,400 | †Slocum Star. | 27 | 27 | 26 | 27 |
| 2,900 | †St. N. Zinc. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 2,400 | †St. Sil.-Lea. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 5,500 | †Success M. | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| 5,400 | †Superstit. M. (a proc.) | 48 | 48 | 42 | 43 |
| 7,000 | †Thum.-Krist. | 31 | 31 | 29 | 30 |
| 1,150 | †Tom Reed. | 1¾ | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 25,000 | †T. Burns G. | 38 | 43 | 34 | 35 |
| 5,000 | T. R. G. pf. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1,200 | Tri-Bullion. | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 900 | †Troy-Ariz. | 52 | 54 | 50 | 52 |
| 4,000 | Tuolum. Cop. | 2 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| 2,025 | Uni. Eastern. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 23,000 | †U. M. of Ar. | 1¼ | 1¼ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 4,000 | †U. S. C. M. | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| 1,500 | †U. S. Tung. | 20 | 22 | 20 | 22 |
| 500 | †U. Verde Ex. | 33 | 33½ | 33 | 33½ |
| 500 | Utah Apex. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 200 | Va. Mines. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 100 | U. G. M. Co. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 1,500 | †W. C. M. Co. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 140 | †W. CrossCop. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 100 | †W. Oaks M. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 3,500 | †Yering. M. C. | 22 | 24 | 22 | 22 |
| 300 | W. End Con. | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |

**BONDS.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | †Cos. Oil 6s. | 108 | 108 | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 23,000 | †Fr. Mun. 6s. | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 98,000 | †Mid. Steel 5s. | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97 | 97¼ |
| 75,000 | †Russian Gov. new 5½s. | 90¼ | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90½ |
| 1,000 | †Russian Gov. 6½s. | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 40,000 | †Sinc. Oil 6s. | 111¼ | 111¾ | 111 | 111½ |
| 100,000 | U. S. R. n. 5s. | 96½ | 96¾ | 96¼ | 96¾ |
| 80,000 | †W. P. n. 6s. | 90¾ | 91 | 90¾ | 91 |
| 1,000 | Wil. & Co. 6s. | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |

†Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot. xEx-dividend. Note.—Tuesday 400 Am. Int. Corp. sold at 54, and the first sale in Chevrolet Motors Wednesday was 113.

**INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.**

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amer. Drug Syn. | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| American Ice | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| Am. Writing Paper | 4 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ |
| Am. Sumatra Tob. | 17 | 19 | 17 | 19 |
| Am. Sum. Tob. pf. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| Cal. Packing | 35 | 36½ | 34 | 36½ |
| Can. Nat Gas | ½ | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| Butler Chemical | 2¾ | 5¾ | 2¾ | 5¾ |
| Butterworth Judson | 42 | 52 | 45 | 52 |
| Fed. Dye. & Chem. | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 |
| Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf. | .... | 105 | .... | 105 |
| Fall Motors | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| Fisher Body | 37 | 40 | 37 | 40 |
| Grant Motor Car. | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 |
| Lake Torpedo Boat | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Keystone T. & R. pf. | 15½ | 16 | 15½ | 16 |
| Lake Tor. B. 1st pf. | 9¼ | 9¼ | 8½ | 9¼ |
| Leh. Val. Coal Sales. | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Lukens Steel | 38 | 41 | 38 | 41 |
| Manhattan Elec. Sup. | 37 | 39 | 37 | 39 |
| Mex. El. Sup. pf. | 95 | 97 | 95 | 97 |
| Mount Jackson | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3 |
| Marlin Arms pf. | 33 | 53½ | 33 | 53½ |
| Maxim Munitions | 2¾ | 3 | 2¾ | 3 |
| Old Colonial Chocolate | 5¾ | 6¼ | 5¾ | 6¼ |
| Pyrene Mfg. | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15½ |
| Springfield Body | 77 | 82 | 77 | 82 |
| Springfield Body pf. | 114 | 120 | 114 | 120 |
| Standard Motors | 6 | 6¾ | 6 | 6¾ |
| U. S. Light & Heat | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| Todd Shipyards | 83 | 85 | 83 | 85 |
| United Dyewood | 61 | 63 | 61 | 63 |
| Vesta Phone | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |

**RAILROADS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chi. & N. W. rts. | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| Pitts. & West Va. | 20 | 21¼ | 20 | 21¼ |
| St. L., S. F. M. & F. v. t. ctfs. | 30 | 32 | 30 | 32 |
| Western Pacific | 19¾ | 21 | 19¾ | 21 |

**OIL STOCKS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Con. M. Oil (a proc.) | 1 | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| Cont. Refining | 10¾ | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11¼ |
| Cosden Oil & Gas pf. | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5½ |
| Houston Oil | 21 | 23¼ | 21 | 23¾ |
| Oklahoma Oil pf. | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Pierce Oil | 14¾ | 15 | 14¾ | 15 |
| Tidewater Oil. | 240 | 245 | 235 | 240 |
| Wyoming Petroleum. | 1¼ | 1¾ | 1¼ | 1¾ |

**BONDS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce Oil 6s. | 82 | 85 | 82 | 85 |

**MUNITION STOCKS.**

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Explosives pf. | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 |
| American Brass | 247 | 250 | 240 | 250 |
| Atlas Powder | 160 | 162 | 160 | 163 |
| Atlas Powder pf. | 101 | 103 | 102 | 102 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 116 | 120 | 116 | 120 |
| Bliss (E. W.) | 525 | 550 | 525 | 550 |
| Bliss (E. W.) pf. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| Can. Fdy. & Forg. | 200 | 220 |

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,**
**130 East 15th Street.**
January 3, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

**DeVEAU TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the DeVeau Telephone Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company, 472 15th Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, State of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open for one hour.

T. J. REGAN, Secretary.

**THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company, in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1917, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 20, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 21, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors

L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of ALLARD, KINNEAR & CO., Inc., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 85 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on the 23rd day of January, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.**

FRED. B. HOLDEN, Secretary.

Dated, January 9th, 1917.

NOTICE OF MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Franklin Society for Home Building and Saving will be held at the office of the Society, 38 Park Row, New York City, on Tuesday evening, January 23d, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock.

GILBERT LLOYD, Secretary and Treasurer.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the KASEBIER-CHATFIELD SHELLAC CO. will be held at the Company's office, 175 Pearl St., on Tuesday, February 6th, 11:30 A. M.** E. C. SCHUMACHER, Sec.

## DIVIDENDS.

**PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.**

**Semi-Annual Dividend No. 1.**

Philadelphia, January 15, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend of **Two and One-half Per Cent., or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents per share,** has been declared out of the surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1916, upon the capital stock of this Company, payable January 31, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business on January 22, 1917.

Transfer books will remain open.

R. B. SELFRIDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

**MARYLAND COAL COMPANY**
**OF WEST VIRGINIA**
**No. 1 Broadway,**
New York, January 17th, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) was declared, payable January 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record Jan. 30th, 1917.

Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 23d to 31st, inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

J. E. McGOWAN, Treasurer.

**Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,**
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDEND NO. 74.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on February 1, 1917, to shareholders of record January 23, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 75.

A special dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared payable on February 1, 1917, to shareholders of record January 23, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

**HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK**
**of the**
**CITY OF NEW YORK**
**New York, January 11, 1917.**

**The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One Hundred (100) Per Centum, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business January 11, 1917.**

JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

**THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.**
Toledo, Ohio, January 8rd, 1917.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d day of January, 1917, a quarterly dividend of 75c. per share was declared upon all outstanding Common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1917, to all Common stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1917.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

**BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT and POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.**
**(Incorporated under the Laws of Canada)**

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Company has declared a dividend of one per cent. on the issued Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company, payable 1st March, 1917, to all shareholders of record on the registers at the close of business on the 31st January, 1917.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, 10th January, 1917.

J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

**UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

January 17, 1917.

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable March 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of this Company at the close of business on February 15th, 1917.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

**Texas Power & Light Company**
**Preferred Stock Dividend No. 10.**

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Texas Power & Light Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1917.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

**BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.**
NEW YORK, JANUARY 18, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly Dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%), payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 23, 1917.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Secretary.

**THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.**
New York, January 18, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three per cent. and one per cent. extra, free of tax, payable February 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 26th, 1917.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

## PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND opened by the Parish of St. James's Police Jury until February 20th, 1917, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purchase of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000.00) of bonds of the Parish of St. James, issued for the purpose of constructing, improving, and maintaining the public roads and highways of said parish.

Said bonds will mature on the 15th day of January, 1918, and shall be due and payable on the 15th day of January of each year to and including the 15th day of January, 1937; said bonds of four hundred (400) in number, numbered from one to four hundred, both included, and are of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), all dated January 15th, 1917, and bear interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 15th days of January and July of each year. Both principal and interest of said bonds are payable at the Hibernia National Bank in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, or at the office of the Treasurer of the Parish of St. James, Convent, Louisiana, at the option of the Holder.

Each bid is to be accompanied by a certified check in favor of the Treasurer of the Parish of St. James, of two and one-half per cent. of the face value of said bonds.

All bids must be addressed to F. M. Gerstart, Secretary of the Police Jury of the Parish of St. James, Lauderdale, Louisiana, and superscribed, "Bids for bonds of the Parish of St. James issued for constructing, improving and maintaining of public roads and highways."

The privilege is reserved to reject any and all bids.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF Columbia, Washington, Jan. 15, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 300 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, February 5, 1917, for Laying Small Granite Block Roadway in the District of Columbia. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 426, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER F. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. RITZ, Commissioners, D. C.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Sixty-six corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $4,116,600, were chartered today. They include:

Pacific Development Corp., stocks, bonds, securities, merchandise, agriculture, mining, warehousing, construction, manufacturing, $5,000,000; E. B. Bruce, R. Victor, M. F. Loewenstein, 50 Broad St.

Ver Meer Holding Corp., realty, agency, brokerage, $125,000; G. M. Bodman, Mrs. C. Verann, 52 W. 44d street Tuesday, January 3, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 24, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Modern Motor Parts Corp., Millbrook, autos, taxicabs, motor vehicles, aeroplanes, piston rings, tools, supplies, 700 shares no par value; carry on business with $70,000; M. J. Carew, A. G. Zlesk, J. E. Hauronic, 1,400 First National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

Schaefer, Wilson, Heifner & Co., Inc., commission, agent, personal property, $50,000; T. C. Lawrence, R. F. O'Keefe, W. J. Nolan, 108 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

Liberty Holding Engine Co., Inc., engine hoists, derricks, hoisting machinery, $40,000; D. W. Steele, Jr., V. F. Vandenbergh, R. Burns, 21 Broadway.

Grossman-Mandel Co., Inc., furs, fur wearing apparel, $20,000; S. and A. S. Mandel, E. I. Grossman, 210 Elm Av., Rahway, N. J.

Lake and Lyell Corp., Rochester, contracting, realty, $45,000; C. M. Robinson, H. D. and C. R. Buell, 128 Troup St., Rochester.

Cinemagasine Corp., motion pictures, theatrical, $50,000; D. Leavenworth, H. Willhelm, E. M. Roskam, 220 West 42d St.

Buffalo Bridge and Machinery Corp., Buffalo, bridges, bridge and structural work, $50,000; P. D. Campbell, O. B. and W. S. Meserve, 504 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

General Waist Co., Inc., ladies', misses, children's wearing apparel, $15,000; M. Patretzky, H. Gluckman, M. Rubin, 1,318 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Fallor-Martin Corp., mfg., mining, minerals, oils, gases, operate farm lands, $25,000; E. S. Farro, C. Podsenick, A. S. Bacon, 46 Cedar St.

Grapefruitola Bottling Co., Inc., Manhattan, soft drinks, supplies, $20,000; J. A. Rose, M. Stabinsky, W. P. Anderson, Watertown.

Grosze & Wolfe, Inc., hotel, wines, liquors, restaurants, $25,000; H. A. Richardson, J. Wolf, H. G. Grosse, 1,420 St. Nicholas Av.

Bisodol Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, $25,000; H. G. Smith, G. A. Messler, W. H. Jewell, 1,947 Broadway.

Tierney-Heid Realty Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, $20,000; L. J. Heid, M. and R. J. Tierney, 3125 North St., Rochester.

Gulf States Commercial Corp., merchandise, foreign, domestic commission, $25,000; L. C. Friable, B. A. McAfee, L. B. Preston, 165 Broadway.

Magic Producing Co., Inc., theatrical, $20,000; R. Jones, B. Thomas, E. B. Hapgood, 20 5th Av.

Davann Tobacco Corp'n, tobacco, licorice, chewing gum, $20,000; F. M. Pinto, M. Stern, F. D. Tansy, 1,318 Findlay Av., Bronx.

Latham Gasine Co., Inc., liquid fuel, chemists, engineering, designing, $20,000; E. A. Pirscher, G. E. Latham, F. C. Schussler, 5 West 104th St.

The Pathfinder Automobile Co. of New York, Inc., motors, autos, aeroplanes, engineering appliances, sales agency, $15,000; T. A. Stoddart, A. C. Beck, J. P. Hilands, 2 Rector St.

New York Lens Co., Inc., lenses, optical goods, $18,000; V. D. Borst, W. M. Stockbridge, W. A. Rosenbaum, 41 Park Row.

The Pathfinder Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, mercantile, hotels, restaurants, cafes, $15,000; T. W. Sprague, R. S. Winsmore, O. C. Billings, 49 Wall St.

345 West Fifteenth Street Co., Inc., $9,800; 25 Pitt Street Co., Inc., $11,000; 112 Suffolk Street Co., Inc., $6,600; V. C. P. Co., Inc., $10,000; 20 Locust Hill Avenue Co., Inc., $2,000; 198th Street and Concourse Co., Inc., $10,000, and Field Place and Concourse Co., Inc., $10,000; realty, contracting; H. R. and J. J. O'Neil, Rellinger, 1,229 Park Av.

E. A. Field Co., Allmar, furniture, wall paper, carpets, furnishings, $5,000; E. A. and L. P. Field, V. D. Pierce, Allmar.

The Davann Co., Inc., realty, construction, hotels, studios, stores, $15,000; H. J. W. and I. E. Bernant, 25 St. Nicholas Av.

Ridgewood Sanitarium, Inc., Ridgewood, institutions for care of sick, $10,000; W. E. Lippold, O. A. Bast, R. M. Ulrich, 28 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

Bar Realty Corp'n, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; C. Kirstein, G. W. Bachman, R. W. Davison, 426 73d St., Brooklyn.

Central Rope Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, rope, cord, twine, other commodities, $10,000; J. and M. Taub, H. Wiesen, 500 Grand St.

Clancy & Van Alst Contracting Co., Inc., Queens, construction, contracting, $10,000; P. C. Van Alst, J. J. and F. J. Clancy, Bayliss St., Corona.

Allwyn Securities Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, construction, brokerage, $10,000; E. O'Hara, C. and E. Klausner, Rochester.

Charles R. Croop Co., Inc., Brooklyn, autos, garage, $5,000; C. R. and A. H. Croop, S. Nielsen, 14 Butler Place.

Lovejoy Electric Co., Inc., Buffalo, electric supplies, fixtures, construction, $5,000; A. A. and E. B. Debus, C. J. Peck, 124 Gold St., Buffalo.

Hough Bakery, Inc., East Rochester, baking, $5,000; F. M. Goodwill, C. O. Morse, W. L. Hough, East Rochester.

The Westchester Roofing Co., Inc., White Plains, roofing, $5,000; M. C. O'Brien, E. T. McCarthy, H. A. Bosinger, White Plains.

Suburban Contracting Co., Inc., Great Neck, realty, construction, contracting, $5,000; F. C. Simmons, F. B. Kirkman, L. H. Fox, Great Neck.

John J. Dempsey, Inc., brokers, commission, selling agents, $5,000; J. H. Deighan, F. Gulmi, J. Dempsey, 245 Prospect Place.

Atlas Commercial Syndicate, Inc., merchandise, patent solicitors, mining operations, capital no par value; begin business with $500; E. M. Stryker, A. J. McElhinney, C. W. Sessions, 34 Nassau St.

Williams & Smith Co., Inc., transportation, commerce, navigation, $5,000; N. D. Smith, T. W. and G. T. Williams, 39 Broadway.

The B. J. Collins Co., Inc., Bronx, stevedoring, $5,000; B. Suhrad, F. White, B. J. Collins, 295 East 134th St.

Greek America Line, Inc., transportation, commerce, navigation, $5,000; T. W. Simmons, G. N. and O. L. Richard; J. J. Schwartz, attorney, 100 Broadway.

Autobahn Co., Commerce Trunk Co., Racine, Wis., $25,000; representative, H. S. Hartmann, 16 West 33d St.

Capital increases: The Adirondack Landlord Co., Saratoga, $100,000 to $144,000; Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc., New York, $10,000 to $40,000; New York Motor Truck Sales Corp., New York, $10,000 to $100,000; Cartex Co., Manhattan, $350,000 to $700,000; the Buffalo Nipple and Machine Co., Inc., Buffalo, $30,000 to $75,000; J. D. Crosby Co., Manitan, $60,000 to $100,000; Tuscan Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000; Baldwin Harbor Realty Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; the Alboden Co., Inc., New York, $25,000 to $250,000; Shur-Loc Elevator Safety Co., Inc., Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Robert Griffin Co., Washington Heights Branch, Inc., Manhattan; Concourse and 167th Street Corp., New York; Griffin Wall Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan; P. J. Joyce & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—Charters filed: A. S. Gordon and Manufacturing Company, Newark, manufacture and deal in all kinds of leather compositions, $200,000; John L. Englis of Newark, and James J. Fleming and Andrew C. Hatfield of Hillside.

Atlantic City Poultry Company, Atlantic City, deal in poultry, &c., $75,000; O. J. Heidsieck, Alexander Vollmer, and Alfred Beidelman, all of Atlantic City.

Giese Heating Company, Newark, deal in heating appliances, $100,000; Charles E. Giese, William C. Giese, and Paul H. Giese, all of Newark.

Crystal Products Corporation, Lyndhurst, deal in chemicals and alkalies, $20,000; J. H. Stever of Nutley, S. M. Field and A. G. Dannell of New York.

**Delaware Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., Jan. 18.—Charters filed: Headley Weed & Co., Inc., grow and cultivate fruits of all kinds and garden products, $50,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, E. Gardner Gunther, all of New York.

The Hoagland Corporation, purchase, lease, hold, and own real estate of all kinds, $2,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Cushing Pemeta Oil and Gas Company, produce pemeta and sell the same, $1,200,000; W. D. George W. Dillman, M. D. Hordy, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Electric Phonograph Corporation, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with phonograph machines, lamps, &c., $1,250,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Increase in capital: Whitman Motors Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.; $3,000,000 to $10,000,000.

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. & Ohio | 1917-'28 | 4 | 4¼ | 4.30 |
| Buff., Roch. & P. | 1917-'30 | 4½ | 4.40 | 4.20 |
| Can. Northern | 1917-'22 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.00 |
| Can. Pacific | 1917-'22 | 4½ | 4.85 | 4.40 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1917-'28 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 1917-'22 | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.00 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. | 1917-'24 | 5 | 4.60 | 4.75 |
| C., St. P. & N. O. | 1917-'24 | 5 | 4.70 | 4.15 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1917-'25 | 5 | 4.60 | 4.40 |
| Cuba Railroad | 1917-'26 | 5 | 5.25 | 5.00 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 4.25 | 4.15 |
| Erie Railroad | 1917-'26 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.35 |
| Grand Trunk | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 5.00 | 4.50 |
| Illinois Central | 1917-'28 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.15 |
| Lake Shore | 1917-'23 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| Mich. Central | 1917-'30 | 5 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Mo. Kan. & Tex. | 1917-'22 | 5 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1917-'22 | 5 | 5.50 | 5.00 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 1922 | 4½ | 4.70 | 4.50 |
| N. Y. C. Lines | 1917-'28 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Nort. & Western | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 4.20 | 4.05 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1917-'22 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| Penn. R. R. | 1917-'24 | 4½ | 4.20 | 4.00 |
| St. Louis Southw. | 1917-'22 | 4½ | 4.80 | 4.60 |
| Seaboard A. L. | 1917-'26 | 5 | 4.85 | 4.40 |
| Southern Pacific | 1917-'26 | 4½ | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| Southern Railway | 1917-'28 | 4½ | 4.60 | 4.40 |

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

**FEDERAL.**
**Supreme Court.**
*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Charles Albert Perkins of New York City was admitted to practice.

867.—American - Hawaiian Steamship Co., owner, &c., petitioner, v. Strathalbyn Steamship Co., Ltd., &c.—Motion for leave to present petition for writ of certiorari submitted by C. H. Butler in support of the same.

617—R. L. Greene, auditor, et al., &c., appellants, v. Louisville & Interurban R. R. Co.; 618—same v. Louisville Railway Co.; 642—Illinois Central R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c.; 643—R. L. Greene et al., &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; 644—Illinois Central R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene et al., &c.; 645—R. L. Greene et al., &c., appellants, v. Illinois Central R. R. Co.; 715—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., appellant, v. R. L. Greene, &c., et al., appellants, 776—R. L. Greene, &c., et al., appellants, v. Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.—Argument continued for Greene et al. and concluded for Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

Farley—F. C. Stettler, appellant, v. E. V. O'Hara et al., &c., and 26—E. Simpson, plaintiff, v. same.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 19: Nos. 25, (and 26,) 88, 2, 48, 132, 18, (and 19,) 164, 136, 140, and 147.

**Southern District.**

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and Admiralty calendar.

Frost<Tug Western. Ballon<Garage Confluence. Cle Havraise, &c< Bark Almora. Wilson<SS Camino. Lake and Lyell Corp., Rochester, contracting, realty, $45,000; C. M. Robinson, H. D. and C. R. Buell, 128 Troup St., Rochester.

Cinemagasine Corp., motion pictures, theatrical, $50,000; D. Leavenworth, H. Willhelm, E. M. Roskam, 220 West 42d St.

Buffalo Bridge and Machinery Corp., Buffalo, bridges, bridge and structural work, $50,000; P. D. Campbell, O. B. and W. S. Meserve, 504 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

General Waist Co., Inc., ladies', misses, children's wearing apparel, $15,000; M. Patretzky, H. Gluckman, M. Rubin, 1,318 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Fallor-Martin Corp., mfg., mining, minerals, oils, gases, operate farm lands, $25,000; E. S. Farro, C. Podsenick, A. S. Bacon, 46 Cedar St.

Grapefruitola Bottling Co., Inc., Manhattan, soft drinks, supplies, $20,000; J. A. Rose, M. Stabinsky, W. P. Anderson, Watertown.

Grosze & Wolfe, Inc., hotel, wines, liquors, restaurants, $25,000; H. A. Richardson, J. Wolf, H. G. Grosse, 1,420 St. Nicholas Av.

Bisodol Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, $25,000; H. G. Smith, G. A. Messler, W. H. Jewell, 1,947 Broadway.

Tierney-Heid Realty Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, $20,000; L. J. Heid, M. and R. J. Tierney, 3125 North St., Rochester.

Gulf States Commercial Corp., merchandise, foreign, domestic commission, $25,000; L. C. Friable, B. A. McAfee, L. B. Preston, 165 Broadway.

Magic Producing Co., Inc., theatrical, $20,000; R. Jones, B. Thomas, E. B. Hapgood, 20 5th Av.

Davann Tobacco Corp'n, tobacco, licorice, chewing gum, $20,000; F. M. Pinto, M. Stern, F. D. Tansy, 1,318 Findlay Av., Bronx.

Latham Gasine Co., Inc., liquid fuel, chemists, engineering, designing, $20,000; E. A. Pirscher, G. E. Latham, F. C. Schussler, 5 West 104th St.

The Pathfinder Automobile Co. of New York, Inc., motors, autos, aeroplanes, engineering appliances, sales agency, $15,000; T. A. Stoddart, A. C. Beck, J. P. Hilands, 2 Rector St.

New York Lens Co., Inc., lenses, optical goods, $18,000; V. D. Borst, W. M. Stockbridge, W. A. Rosenbaum, 41 Park Row.

The Pathfinder Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, mercantile, hotels, restaurants, cafes, $15,000; T. W. Sprague, R. S. Winsmore, O. C. Billings, 49 Wall St.

345 West Fifteenth Street Co., Inc., $9,800; 25 Pitt Street Co., Inc., $11,000; 112 Suffolk Street Co., Inc., $6,600; V. C. P. Co., Inc., $10,000; 20 Locust Hill Avenue Co., Inc., $2,000; 198th Street and Concourse Co., Inc., $10,000, and Field Place and Concourse Co., Inc., $10,000; realty, contracting; H. R. and J. J. O'Neil, Rellinger, 1,229 Park Av.

E. A. Field Co., Allmar, furniture, wall paper, carpets, furnishings, $5,000; E. A. and L. P. Field, V. D. Pierce, Allmar.

The Davann Co., Inc., realty, construction, hotels, studios, stores, $15,000; H. J. W. and I. E. Bernant, 25 St. Nicholas Av.

Ridgewood Sanitarium, Inc., Ridgewood, institutions for care of sick, $10,000; W. E. Lippold, O. A. Bast, R. M. Ulrich, 28 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

Bar Realty Corp'n, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; C. Kirstein, G. W. Bachman, R. W. Davison, 426 73d St., Brooklyn.

Central Rope Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, rope, cord, twine, other commodities, $10,000; J. and M. Taub, H. Wiesen, 500 Grand St.

Clancy & Van Alst Contracting Co., Inc., Queens, construction, contracting, $10,000; P. C. Van Alst, J. J. and F. J. Clancy, Bayliss St., Corona.

Allwyn Securities Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, construction, brokerage, $10,000; E. O'Hara, C. and E. Klausner, Rochester.

Charles R. Croop Co., Inc., Brooklyn, autos, garage, $5,000; C. R. and A. H. Croop, S. Nielsen, 14 Butler Place.

Lovejoy Electric Co., Inc., Buffalo, electric supplies, fixtures, construction, $5,000; A. A. and E. B. Debus, C. J. Peck, 124 Gold St., Buffalo.

Hough Bakery, Inc., East Rochester, baking, $5,000; F. M. Goodwill, C. O. Morse, W. L. Hough, East Rochester.

The Westchester Roofing Co., Inc., White Plains, roofing, $5,000; M. C. O'Brien, E. T. McCarthy, H. A. Bosinger, White Plains.

Suburban Contracting Co., Inc., Great Neck, realty, construction, contracting, $5,000; F. C. Simmons, F. B. Kirkman, L. H. Fox, Great Neck.

John J. Dempsey, Inc., brokers, commission, selling agents, $5,000; J. H. Deighan, F. Gulmi, J. Dempsey, 245 Prospect Place.

Atlas Commercial Syndicate, Inc., merchandise, patent solicitors, mining operations, capital no par value; begin business with $500; E. M. Stryker, A. J. McElhinney, C. W. Sessions, 34 Nassau St.

Williams & Smith Co., Inc., transportation, commerce, navigation, $5,000; N. D. Smith, T. W. and G. T. Williams, 39 Broadway.

The B. J. Collins Co., Inc., Bronx, stevedoring, $5,000; B. Suhrad, F. White, B. J. Collins, 295 East 134th St.

Greek America Line, Inc., transportation, commerce, navigation, $5,000; T. W. Simmons, G. N. and O. L. Richard; J. J. Schwartz, attorney, 100 Broadway.

Autobahn Co., Commerce Trunk Co., Racine, Wis., $25,000; representative, H. S. Hartmann, 16 West 33d St.

Capital increases: The Adirondack Landlord Co., Saratoga, $100,000 to $144,000; Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc., New York, $10,000 to $40,000; New York Motor Truck Sales Corp., New York, $10,000 to $100,000; Cartex Co., Manhattan, $350,000 to $700,000; the Buffalo Nipple and Machine Co., Inc., Buffalo, $30,000 to $75,000; J. D. Crosby Co., Manitan, $60,000 to $100,000; Tuscan Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000; Baldwin Harbor Realty Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; the Alboden Co., Inc., New York, $25,000 to $250,000; Shur-Loc Elevator Safety Co., Inc., Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Robert Griffin Co., Washington Heights Branch, Inc., Manhattan; Concourse and 167th Street Corp., New York; Griffin Wall Paper Co., Inc., Manhattan; P. J. Joyce & Co., Inc., Manhattan.

## New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 18.—Charters filed: A. S. Gordon and Manufacturing Company, Newark, manufacture and deal in all kinds of leather compositions, $200,000; John L. Englis of Newark, and James J. Fleming and Andrew C. Hatfield of Hillside.

Atlantic City Poultry Company, Atlantic City, deal in poultry, &c., $75,000; O. J. Heidsieck, Alexander Vollmer, and Alfred Beidelman, all of Atlantic City.

Giese Heating Company, Newark, deal in heating appliances, $100,000; Charles E. Giese, William C. Giese, and Paul H. Giese, all of Newark.

Crystal Products Corporation, Lyndhurst, deal in chemicals and alkalies, $20,000; J. H. Stever of Nutley, S. M. Field and A. G. Dannell of New York.

**Delaware Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., Jan. 18.—Charters filed: Headley Weed & Co., Inc., grow and cultivate fruits of all kinds and garden products, $50,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, E. Gardner Gunther, all of New York.

The Hoagland Corporation, purchase, lease, hold, and own real estate of all kinds, $2,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Cushing Pemeta Oil and Gas Company, produce pemeta and sell the same, $1,200,000; W. D. George W. Dillman, M. D. Hordy, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Electric Phonograph Corporation, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with phonograph machines, lamps, &c., $1,250,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Increase in capital: Whitman Motors Corporation, St. Louis, Mo.; $3,000,000 to $10,000,000.

## STATE.
**Court of Appeals.**

DAY CALENDAR—
Brown<Adirondack Farms.
Wheeler<Newton.
Ger Sav Bank<Wagner.
McNamara<Eastman Kodak Co.

**NEW YORK COUNTY.**
**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Smith, and Page, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motion.

Scliff<Burstein. Re New Court House, (Childs Co.) Re Traverso. Bailey<Montgomery. Isaac<Toronto Furn. Ill Surety<Herrmann. Eversmann<NY C RR. Re Elmore Place. Weil<Von Buhneiverken. Adler<Thomashefsky Theatre. City R E<Purdy. Coaklin<Fed Trust. Mulroney<Metal Shelter Co. Hentschel<Plaza Oper. Schwab<Bradley Cont. Overiander<Holbrook. Cabot & R Corp (2.) People, &c<Frooks. People<Guttenberg. Same<De Salvia. Same<Bedinich. Same<Weng. Non-enumerated motions, at 10:30 A. M. Bartlett<Kurtz. Fish<Smith. Bonis<Rosenthal Sunshine Braid Co. Yessayan<Panama-Pac Int Expo (2.) Clarke<Gilmore et al. Re Goldschmidt< Hardy. Ermer et al<Carmana Realty Co. Jamaica Estates et al<Smith. Frost et al<Thomas et al. Empire Kaolin Co< Mutual Bank et al. Hamm<Kachelhe. Re Sladin<Riteweb Mfg Co. Tyler<Twin City Pow. Hellman<Gunther et al. O'Leary<Ward. Richard<Normann. First Nat Bk of Ann Arbor, Mich<Parson.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A M.—Litigated motions.

Welsbader<United Fruit Co. Nelson<Trinsky. Alexander<Ryan. Mullins<Mullins. Ulmer<Damiano. Re Rehabilitation. Re Hudson P. Ross Co, (Globe Av.) Shushan<Glenatchia. Richfield Leather Co <Troy Leather Co. Cheznik<Kramer. Eisenberg<N Y Rys. Dubinsky<same, (2.) Kennett, Cowan & Co <Inv Registry, Inc, (2.) Vorch<Gen Chem Co. Christie<Man Life Ins Co<Carthy. Wallerstein<Siering. Gerhardt<Gordon. Schotsberg<Chemical Co of America. Re McKinley, (Wilson.) Silverberg Import Co< Samstag & Hilber. Hart<Hart & Co. Tesenfeld<Miller. Elch<Levy. Levine<Diehl. Landers<Landers. Alexander<Donald. Flatow<Johnson. Zung<Kessler. Re Hans & Fried, Inc, (Hansy.) Lawyers Mtg Co<Thal Realty Co. Re L. Lance & Grosjean Mfg Co. Adelson<Noble. Cram<Haven. Lawyers Mtg Co< Greenwald. Cohen<Cohen. Rosen<Ginnane. Geary<Shapiro. Dornbush<Lubetkin. Painter<Fletcher. Peat<Keene. Calusa<N Y Herald Co. Elbert<Miller. Re Dun & Bradstreet, parte business. Hoffman<Columbia. Henderson<Delpark(2.) Emerson<Hubbard. Re Petrovics. Stoddart<Mutual Film. Korn & Foderstof< Ship Lancing. Andrews<Heywood. Church<Sweland. Bickel<Rockwood. Pedigree<SS New York. Farley<Carey. Guaranty<McCabe. Astor<Elsner. Gennert. G. A. Messler, W. H. Jewell, 1,947 Broadway.

Tierney-Heid Realty Co., Inc., Rochester, realty, $20,000; L. J. Heid, M. and R. J. Tierney, 3125 North St., Rochester.

Gulf States Commercial Corp., merchandise, foreign, domestic commission, $25,000; L. C. Friable, B. A. McAfee, L. B. Preston, 165 Broadway.

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Bar Realty Corp'n, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; C. Kirstein, G. W.

# OPTIMISM AMONG DRY GOODS MEN

## Reflected in Yesterday's Meeting of the Wholesalers' National Association.

## NO DANGER FROM 'DUMPING'

### Experts, It Is Declared, Likely to Be Greater for a Time After the War Is Over.

The strongest kind of optimism regarding the country's business outlook for 1917 was reflected at the thirteenth annual convention of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Jobbers from representative houses in all sections of the country who were in attendance declared that there was every indication in their respective localities that the prosperity characterizing 1916 would be maintained, if not actually argumented, this year.

At the same time, as in the cases of the auxiliary associations meeting here earlier in the week, the officers and members of the parent body urged caution and conservatism in commitments and other transactions. The general sentiment of those present at the two sessions of the convention held yesterday was summed up in the annual address made by Frank S. Evans of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, President of the association. He said in part:

"The year 1916 has passed into history, and no doubt in the wholesale dry goods business a record has been set which will be difficult in all respects to again equal. The combination of circumstances was such that all have prospered greatly. Many of the vexing questions which have usually troubled us in the past ceased to trouble for the time being. Prosperous business conditions prevail generally throughout the country and there is no sign of an immediate let-up.

"Labor is fully employed and receiving greatly advanced wages in all lines of industry. The shortage of labor and constantly increasing wage demands, with the tendency toward shorter hours of work, have greatly added to costs of textiles—those things in which we are directly interested.

"A short crop and great speculative activity in the raw material, together with increased domestic and foreign consumption, caused record prices for cotton. The British Government practically controls the wool market of the world and the enormous use of wool in the armies has caused such a shortage for general use in addition to increased demand that prices have advanced much too high for general comfort. Indeed all classes of merchandise have alike felt the effect of the present conditions.

"Many of us are now wondering how long present high prices will last. In some lines of industry it looks as though the crest had been reached, but in many lines, in which we are interested, I am afraid, at least for a time, we will find higher rather than lower prices.

"The impetus of general prosperity is such that the outlook for the Spring season is most favorable. The scarcity of manufactured merchandise in first hands fully guarantees prices for the time being; and in looking toward the future it seems conservative to say to our customers, the retailers, that they are justified in advance provision for at least 50 per cent. of their normal distribution, thus leaving a wide margin for safety over demand, or a shortage in the supply—all things which make for uncertainty in doing business at a far distant period.

"The disappointing factor of the year has been the shortage of crops, and although the farmers may have been compensated largely by increase in prices, yet this very increase added to that is caused by other conditions is working toward such a higher cost of living for the public as to cause considerable thought as to its possible tendency toward slowing up distribution. Reaction will presumably come with, or before, the close of the war. The extent of that reaction will depend largely upon the ability of the American manufacturers to meet conditions.

"There can be no immediate dumping of cheap merchandise into this country, as it will take many months for the European industries to be fully reorganized. No business concern can be out of touch with its customers for three years or more, lose its good will, lose by death the chiefs of its organizations, and immediately become a serious competitive factor with those who have been continuously in business, whose organizations are intact, and who are diligent and on the job.

"Close students of the situation feel that, on the contrary, for a time at least, our exports of peaceful products will greatly increase when the war is over. This should then make any reaction when it comes gradual enough to prevent great shock and strain."

Robert H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, explained at considerable length the benefits to be derived from the general adoption of trade acceptances in place of the so-called "open book" account at present widely employed in the extension of credit. The discussion following Mr. Treman's address developed that while many members thought favorably of the new plan, the association as a unit was not prepared at this time formally to indorse the system.

Edwin Farnham Greene, Treasurer of the Pacific Mills, Boston, gave an interesting talk on the present problems of textile manufacturers.

"The manufacturers feel," said he, "that they are facing quite as great problems as the merchant. Everything going into the construction of fabrics has gone up, while mills are handicapped by a shortage of help. Taxes are higher, and there is a great need for capital to finance business on the present high levels. Regarding the future market for raw materials, especially wool, the outlook is very strong. One of the difficulties is that the number of sheep have decreased owing to food requirements. The demand for textile fabrics will continue, but in this connection attention should be drawn to the fact that there has been no large increase in the capacity of large textile plants in the last five years. I think this circumstance might tend to hold prices steady in the future. One of the reasons for the lack in the expansion of textile plants may be attributed to the fact that it now takes 50 per cent. longer to build and at twice the cost formerly."

The attention of the members of the association to the advisability of paying the most careful attention to the question of salesmen's samples was brought to the front by Bentley P. Neff, Chairman of a special committee. Mr. Neff's report set forth in much detail covering practically every line of merchandise, just how reductions might be effected in sample expenses. Mr. Neff also brought in a voluminous report telling of the work of a special committee to co-operate with retailers in the matter of mail house competition. Mr. Neff's report showed that progress was being made in the conduct of an educational campaign to further the proposition that the most economical system of distribution of merchandise to the consuming public was through the triple chain of the manufacturer, jobber, and retailer.

"Remuneration for Selling" formed the basis of a paper by Ernest W. Stix of the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis. Mr. Stix said that the high level on which merchandise had been selling made sales as well as profits abnormally large, and that the effort to secure business had met with an easy and ready response. In consequence, such salesmen whose pay was based on sales had received greatly increased compensation. The speaker sought to work out a solution of the remuneration question which would prove more satisfactory to the employers, without causing undue losses to the selling force.

After receiving a report from James M. Easter, Chairman of the Fabric Committee, the association reaffirmed its support of the Barkley bill dealing with the misbranding of articles. This bill is drawn along the general lines of the British Merchandise Marks act.

The cancellation question came up for a brief discussion, but the general opinion voiced at the meeting was that cancellations as a rule must be treated on their individual merits. The association appointed three delegates to the Foreign Trade Convention to be held in Pittsburgh next week. They are M. G. Cooper of Los Angeles, L. Dinkelspiel of San Francisco, and F. H. Lloyd of Pittsburgh.

M. G. Howze, President of the Jobbers' Association of Dress Goods Buyers, told of the success being met with by his organization in bringing the manufacturers and buyers together. The annual report of Secretary Thomas A. Fernley showed a year of unusual activity in all branches of the association's work.

The Nominating Committee, of which John W. Scott of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, was Chairman, brought in a report unanimously continuing in office for another year the present officers. The report was adopted and the Secretary directed to cast a single ballot. The officers re-elected yesterday were: President, Frank S. Evans of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia; First Vice President, F. A. Patrick of F. A. Patrick & Co., Duluth, Minn.; Second Vice President, F. H. Lloyd of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh; Secretary-Treasurer, Thomas A. Fernley, Philadelphia, and Advisory Secretary-Treasurer, T. James Fernley, Philadelphia.

Three members of the Executive Committee were chosen. A. C. Farley of Farley, Harvey & Co., Boston, and Gaylord W. Gillis of Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, were re-elected, while James M. Easter of Daniel Miller & Co., Baltimore, was elected to fill the place of Manager of John E. Hurst & Co., Baltimore, whose term had expired.

## I. R. T. MAKES AN APPEAL.

### Placards Ask Indulgence of Public Until New Lines Are Open.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is appealing to the public for help in solving its transit problems. Posters bearing the following request will be placed today in the windows of every subway car:

We ask your help.—Until new subway lines are opened rush-hour congestion is bound to be abnormal. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is trying hard to meet the emergency. We are running every rush-hour train the tracks will hold. We ask helpful suggestions or criticism. Write us at 165 Broadway. All letters will receive careful attention.

The following will be read by persons using the elevated lines:

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company posted car cards yesterday bearing the following:

Street congestion is the worst in the city's history. In our efforts to keep up good service we invite helpful suggestions or criticism. Write to 165 Broadway. Every letter will receive careful consideration.

All the notices are signed by President Theodore P. Shonts.

### A Conflict About Prices.

There seems to be a question in the downtown dry goods district regarding the advisability of sellers giving out prices for publication in trade papers in cases where the goods are sold only to the jobbing trade. Some of the jobbers contend, and there appears to be a tendency on the part of some commission houses and selling agents to agree, that the publication of this information tends to limit their profits by letting the retailer know about what he should pay for the goods. On the other hand, the publication of the prices is defended on the ground that it lets the jobber know that all wholesalers are being treated alike. With the cloth markets generally in an unsettled and rising condition, the fact that the retailer knows the mill price of the goods is said also to give the wholesalers' salesmen a definite basis of argument when the question of jobbing prices comes up. In other words, if the retailer knows he can obtain cloth is costing the jobber 35 cents that formerly cost 25 or 30, he will not endeavor to fight the jobber's price down, as might otherwise be the case.

### Grade Crossing Eliminated.

The most dangerous grade crossing in Westchester County, and one that was known as one of the most dangerous in New York State, was eliminated yesterday. This crossing, where several lives have been lost, was across the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad, on Pondfield Road, Bronxville. The underground crossing that supplanted it was designed by Robert E. Livingston of the Consolidated Gas Company, who resides in Bronxville. The total cost of the improvement will be $250,000.

### Sparks Named to Cunard Board.

T. Ashley Sparks, General Manager of the Cunard-Anchor Line steamship business in this country, who is also President of Funch, Edye & Co., was elected to the Board of Directors of the Cunard Steamship Company in Liverpool yesterday.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Forecast: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; fresh w. winds.

Fla.—Probably fair Fri. and Sat.; somewhat lower temperature; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri., colder on the coast. Sat. cloudy; moderate n. winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri. Sat. cloudy.

Ind.—Fair Fri., warmer in n. and cent. Sat. unsettled; fresh w. winds, becoming s.

Ohio—Fair Fri. Sat. overcast and warmer; strong w. winds diminishing.

Lower Mich.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. snow flurries; fresh w. winds, becoming s.

Upper Mich.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. snow flurries; fresh variable winds.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. fair.

N. Tex.—Fair and warmer in n., cloudy in s. Fri. Sat. fair; warmer in s.

W. Tex.—Fair and warmer in n. Fri. Sat. fair. La.—Fair and warmer in n., cloudy in s. Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

Ill.—Fair Fri.; warmer in n. and cent. Sat., cloudy; probably unsettled in n., warmer in s. e.

Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. and w. Fri.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Fri., probably followed by snow flurries Fri. night or Sat.

Minn.—Clouds and warmer Fri., becoming unsettled in n. Sat., probably fair.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Fri. Sat. cloudy.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Fri.; colder Fri. night in n. E. Dak. Mild, and Sun.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.


## Auction Sales

LARGE STOCK OF
**SHIRTINGS COTTON GOODS DRESS GOODS**
ALL IN ORIGINAL PIECES
**CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct.,**
sells at public auction, on this day
**Friday, January 19th, 1917,**
at 10:30 A. M., at 520 B'way, Manhattan
a large stock of the above, comprising cotton goods, dress goods, silkalines, percalines, Bluebell cheviots, flannels, ginghams, imported Venetians, shirtings, Swiss cambrics.
**500 PAIRS OF SHOES.**
Also large lot of
**Turkish Towels, Pillow Cases, Hosiery, Suspenders, Men's Shirts, Underwear, Ladies' Waists, Pocketbooks.**
In suitable lots to the trade without reserve.

**$10,000 Stock OF MILAN HEMP IN NATURAL, BLACK AND ASSORTED COLORS**
**CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auc., will sell THIS DAY,**
**Friday, Jan. 19, '17**
At 10 Noon, at 520 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.
The large stock of above all in original packages to sold to the trade in large lots without reserve.

**LIQUIDATION SALE**
In the matter of W. H. Simendinger,
**CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct.**
Will sell on Wednesday, January 24, 1917, at 10 West 30th St., N. Y. City, at 10:30 A. M., the entire assets of the above, consisting of
**Woolen Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Velvets, Plushes, Machinery, Fixtures, etc.**
ROBERT H. FORCE, Trustee
137 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City.


# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

COATS.—Jobber looking at better grades of suits, placing orders; call all week. Call 6th floor, 22 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grades of coats and suits; placing orders. Call all week, 6th floor, 22 West 23d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Samples of the better grade will be looked at by jobber. 119 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at samples between 10 and 5. 145 West 30th, 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on sport, street, and afternoon dresses by large jobber; materials furnished and large orders placed immediately; bring your own samples; call all day Saturday. H. R. & Co., 14 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber buying crepe de chine and crepe meteors. 1,261 Broadway, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Job on serge dresses. 30 West 27th, 8th floor.

MERCHANDISE.—Edw. Malley Co., New Haven, Conn., open for desirable underpriced merchandise, all lines; immediate delivery; cash ten days. Write or send samples on approval, prepaid.

PANAMA.—Open to buy large quantity of green cotton warp Panama and green Sicilian or mohair, any width. F. J. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 5539.

PILE FABRICS.—Open to buy large quantity pile fabrics, spot cash; quote price. Address J 114 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS for export; cash; 500 G. G. lots; submit particulars. O 167 Times.

SNAP-FASTENERS.—Quantity, export, cash price; submit samples. Box 34, Station D.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits at 37 East 11th St., 8th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber will place orders of better grade silk and cloth suits and coats; call all week. 129 West 27th, 4th floor, rear; elevator.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade garments. 53 West 37th, 10th floor.

TAFFETAS.—Will buy any quantity low and colored taffetas, mostly changeable, for cash. Lewis, Hurwitz & Co., 136 to 150 Madison Av.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy any quantity of colored taffeta at a price. Tip Top, 142 West 37th.

WHITE FLANNELS.—Piece goods wanted. Phone 4148 Spring.

## Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG POPLIN, high shades, Style 9,958; immediate delivery. Phone Farragut 9076.

BROADCLOTH.—Poplin, serges, velours, wool and silk Jerseys, taffetas, peau-de-cygne, all shades; immediate delivery. Jacob Cohen, 110 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS.—White, Kelly green, rose, tan, and gray. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH, white, all wool, 56 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

BROADCLOTHS, white, for sale cheap. Madison Square 781.

CLOAKS, Corduroys; silks; satins; printed goods; sell cheap. Lesser, 31 West 29th.

COATS.—1,000 heavyweight broadcloth coats ready for immediate delivery at reasonable prices, lined throughout and interlined. See our No. 1174X record seller for January sale. I. & B. Sapiro (Cleak Co., 37-45 West 20th St.

COATS.—Velours, interlined and lined throughout; large plush collars; black, blue, brown, green, burgundy, plum. Theodore Waldorf, 55 West 27th St.

COATS.—3,000 velour and plushes, including 1,000 chin velour coats for January sales. Call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS.—Plush, guaranteed plush coats, better grade, for immediate delivery. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th St.

COATS.—Salts, guaranteed sealette plush, for immediate delivery; any quantity. Louis A. Brous, 115 West 30th.

COATS.—Feb. 1, at 48, 50, 52, 54 West 25th St., selling out 300 plush coats cheap. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Wonderful Spring styles; see our 1917 coat; big seller. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths; closing-out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Better grade winter coats at bargain; stock on hand. Novick, 40 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Four-thread; will pay spot cash; 200 to 300 pieces; good material. Feinberg Bros., 22 West 19th.

DRESSES.—Botany and American woolen serge dresses, $7.50; silks, $6.75 to $19.50. Immediate delivery. Gold & Yasner, 39 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—White children's, misses', and graduation, also samples, to close out. B. J. Rubin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—We have silk and serge dresses in stock for delivery. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses for immediate delivery; jobs of silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas; Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 36th.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Big jobs in wool Jersey cloth, finest quality, high colors, also high colored velours. Harrison Brunes, 621 Broadway.

LINGERIE.—Open to buy lingerie to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

LIBERTY SATINS.—Charmeuses and cotton-back satins. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

PIECE GOODS, mixtures at opening prices. Wilson and Lawrence-American, Cox and Schreiber's; immediate delivery. 1261 Broadway, 6th floor. Farragut 3296.

POPLIN; all wool, 37 inches, assorted colors, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—Quantity Jullliard's at 4,408, 54,221, and 54,240, all colors; immediate delivery. H. Rafelson, Farragut 3816.

SERGE.—American, 0936, all colors, right price. Harrison Wodiens Mills, 30 W. 21st St.

SILKS.—Silk and wool poplins; satins, all grades, all colors; immediate delivery. Marks & Sanner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9230.

SILK WAISTS for immediate delivery. Call to see. Deutchman Bros., 15 East 20th St.

SILVERBLOOM.—Lasher - Whitman's, 169 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—500 ladies' skirts, to close out. L. Bloch & Bros., 118 West 20th.

SUITS.—All wool poplin, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5. T. Weinberg and Sons, 146 West 27th. Farragut 3468.

SUITS &C.—Jobs; suits, coats, and dresses; low prices. Kaplan Bros. & List, 50 East Broadway.

WAISTS.—Silk waists, in all newest shades, from $2.25 up, ready for delivery. Daily Waist, 6 West 19th St.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 5½@6% per cent. for the best names Monday 5½@6%

The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Will Sell Live Silver Fox.

One of the features of the Funsten Brothers & Co. fur auction at St. Louis will be the sale of a live silver fox to the highest bidder. The fox is of good pedigree and his name is Sir Roger. Among the other principal offerings at the auction, which starts on Jan. 29, will be 1,250,000 muskrat, 250,000 opossum, and 200,000 skunk. There will also be 2,000 dressed, dyed and machined Alaska fur seals sold for the account of the United States Government.

### Ribbons Continue to Pick Up.

The sale of ribbons continues to improve in general character. The trend on wider goods has reached proportions highly satisfactory to the manufacturers. These varieties are asked for in widths from thirty to sixty lignes, and the chief call is for fancy goods. The strength of floral designs is a growing one. The narrow goods end, meanwhile, is keeping up and shows no tendency of diminishing in sales volume. Pastel shades are favorites and are said to rank over floral designs in popularity.

### Stocks Are Pretty Low.

With "all districts heard from," it is now evident that the retail jewelers throughout the country had an unusually good holiday business. Evidence of that fact is seen in the low stocks in the hands of the manufacturers, where in many cases less merchandise is now being carried than for years. In some instances sales were so good that salesmen are having trouble now in getting together sufficient jewelry to go out on the road with. While this condition is the case more or less generally, it is said to be especially marked in the case of the more expensive pieces. Platinum continues to hold steady on the basis of $90 an ounce for the medium metal.

### Eastern Rubber Prices Firmer.

As a result of the steady demand for them and the difficulty in shipping to this port, due to the scarcity of tonnage, the leading brands of Eastern rubber are getting firmer in price here. Yesterday spot stocks of first latex and smoked sheets were held at 70 cents a pound. The call for Brazilian rubber is not as active as that for plantations, with the result that the same price strength is not shown in them. Seventy-seven tons would form a spot lot of up-river fine here yesterday, with coarse quoted at 65 cents. Upper Caucho ball brought half a cent a pound more than coarse. While there is nothing spectacular about the general demand for rubber in this market, in the aggregate no small quantity is going into consumption.

### Suit Season Well Started.

The season in suits has begun with a flying start, and, manufacturers claim, with satisfactory results. For a time the buying was of a fluctuating sort, with sales big one day and showing a decline the next. This was put to the uncertain condition of the market. Buyers, just as the manufacturers, it was said, have placed a good deal of importance on peace talk and the influence which a possible ending of hostilities would have on their trade. Now that the situation has become more settled, sales are said to have improved in volume. Whether the demand for coats reaches big proportions or not during the coming season, the suit manufacturers now say they are in a position to say definitely that suits will be wanted in large quantities.

### Special Cloths Sell Best.

There was not a great deal of snap to the demand in the local gray goods market yesterday, sheetings and the more staple printcloths receiving scant consideration at the hands of buyers. Wide printcloths bordering on specialties, lowend tobacco cloths, and other special cloths such as sateens, twills, &c., had the best of the day's business, small as it was. In the general run of printcloths, second-hands continued to quote an eighth to a quarter of a cent a yard under mill prices, first-hand sellers either being unable or unwilling to meet those quotations for the deliveries wanted. Among the goods most sought for during the day were 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s and 64-56s. Closing mill prices were about as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s...10¼c 38½-inch, 64-60s...7¼c
39-inch, 72-76s...9¼c 38½-inch, 64-56s...7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s...8¼c 38½-inch, 60-62s...7c
39-inch, 56-44s...6¼c 38½-inch, 60-48s...6¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s...7¼c 37-inch, 64-60s...6¾c

### May Now Color Their Own Shoes.

Due to the vogue for cloth-topped shoes and the ingenuity of a maker of fabrics for this purpose, retailers of women's footwear can now have their stocks made to be colored at home practically in the same way that the milliner sells hats to be trimmed there. While the manufacturer of fabrics in question points out that canvas shoes have often been dyed at home to match Summer clothing, footwear available for other seasons of the year hitherto could not easily be changed in hue because the uppers were made either of leather or a woolen material, both of which are hard to recolor. The cloths are offered in white and ivory shades, and among their listed virtues is the fact that, backed, they cost upward of 75 per cent. less than fancy upper leather. At a small additional cost a square foot they can be waterproofed.

### The Raw Silk Summary.

The Yokohama raw silk market reports more activity of late, and is showing a better price tone. Holders are watching developments closely, and are not selling freely at current figures. Sales for the week there amounted to 5,000 bales, with stocks estimated at 17,000 to 19,000 bales. At Canton also the market is more active, and the low prices have attracted American buyers since the beginning of the week. Holders are already quoting on silk for March delivery, especially in the higher grades. Shanghai remains unchanged, with a rise in exchange making business difficult. The amount of tsatlee silks that will be available for export this year is reported to be much below the 1916 total. Quotations at Milan continue too high for American buyers. There is a better tone to the local market, though prices are still more or less irregular.

### His Way of Looking at It.

A man prominently connected with a large association of women's wear manufacturers claims that under present conditions in the trade he is able to devote about one-quarter of a working day to his business, and not even this amount of time on some occasions. "To be a manufacturer in this line," he said, "it is almost necessary for a man to have an attorney at his elbow most of the time to consult on problems that are continually presented to him. The industry is over-ridden with reformers who are burdening us with devices supposed to create less friction between our employes and us. Furthermore, there are safety laws, building ordinances and inspections, Fire Department rules and a host of other regulations to be looked after. No wonder the man in this industry finds life a short and merry one."

# BUSINESS RECORDS

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### In Town.

PULLMAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed William J. Kenworthy, Caroline Hoff and Henry Schmidt ancillary receivers for the property in this city of the Pullman Motor Car Company of York, Penn., whose selling branch is in this city at 1,776 Broadway, bond $5,000, on application of Ryland & Brooks Lumber Company of Maryland on a claim for $5,711; Dupont Fabrikoid Company of Delaware, $2,500; Interstate Auto Werks, $250, and others, in an equity suit brought in the United States District Court here. Judge Hand authorized the receivers to continue the business until further orders of the court. The gross assets here are $88,000. The Bankers Commercial Corporation of New York holds a chattel mortgage on new cars for advances of $50,000. There are 100 other creditors in New York, among whom are the Batavia Rubber Company of Batavia, $25,000; Salisbury Wheel & Axle Company of Jamestown, $8,000, and Jamestown Car Parts Manufacturing Company, $5,500. The liabilities of the company are $257,403, and assets, $1,500,638.

CAREY BOX AND LUMBER CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Carey Box and Lumber Corporation, manufacturer of house trim and boxes, 634 First Avenue, by Frank R. Abbey, $13,866; Roy L. Brower & Co., $118, and John Kreeba Sons, Inc., $86. Preferential claims: Robert B. Sloan & Co., Manhattan, $1,000; George & Co., J. W. Diebendorfer Lumber Company of Philadelphia, and Parshelsky Brothers of Brooklyn are alleged to be act as trustees. Jesse Watson, attorney for the company, said that the cause of the bankruptcy was a change in the principal part of the business from boxes to trim for builders. There is now no building going on. Liabilities are $30,000 and assets $20,000. The business was started in 1900 and incorporated on Sept. 20, 1913, with capital stock of $10,000. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Arthur Y. Dalzie receiver, bond $5,000.

A. GURVITZ & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Annie and Max Gurvitz, composing the firm of A. Gurvitz & Son, clothing dealers, 255 Seventh Avenue, by Berg Brothers, $283; Alex Singer & Sons, $108, and Louis Alpert, $107. They made an assignment on Nov. 27. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $750.

SAMUEL SELDIN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Seldin, Inc., manufacturer of pickles, 845 East Ninety-ninth Street, by Acme Livery and Boarding Stables, $246; Max Hoffman, $178, and Dora Simonson, $150. Liabilities are $3,891 and assets $3,000. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Jesse Knight receiver, bond $1,000.

SEDDON REALTY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Seddon Realty Company, dealer in real estate, 1,745 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, by Jennie Seddon and John J. Seddon, as executors of the estate of Hans F. N. Trustson, creditor for $1,647. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

GEORGE BRUNNER, 145 West Forty-ninth Street, formerly a dealer in automobile supplies, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,815, contracted in 1916, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Inc., $1,036; B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, $471; Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, $843; Miller Rubber Company, Akron, $857; Kelly-Springfield Tire Company, $615; Globe Tire Company, Inc., $407, and Alex Rubber Company, $690.

REILLY MAINTENANCE CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Reilly Maintenance Corporation, maintenance of elevators and electrical machinery, 407 Lexington Avenue, by Electrical Repair Company, Inc., $585; Percy McElrath, 30, and William K. Betz, 67.

LOUIS FIORE and his wife, Rose, of North Castle, N. Y., have filed separate petitions in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,913 and $6,649, respectively, most on bond and mortgage, and no assets.

NEWMAN'S BAKERY.—Judge A. N. Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 10, 1915, against Joseph and Lena Newman, trading as Newman's Bakery, 172 Clinton Street.

WELLWORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, lamps, 434 Lafayette Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $1,780 and assets of $230.

ABRAHAM LINDENBAUM, dealer in dry goods and women's furnishing goods, 955 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Edward J. Ryan.

### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 18.—Albert W. Stone, clothier and furnisher, Northampton, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities aggregate $47,707, the assets are estimated at $29,000. There are about eighty unsecured creditors, the principal of whom are: S. Kirshbaum & Co., Philadelphia, $2,239, and Marcus Cohn, Northampton, $2,054, both for merchandise, and Hawley Folsom Company, $9,142, for notes and merchandise.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 18.—Helge T. Nelson, mason contractor, 3,909 North St. Louis Avenue, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $85,195; assets, $68,737.

## JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

**In New York County.**
Amounts $100 and over.

American Phonograph Co.—Electrical Consumers Adjustment Corp.....$127.54
Belmont Trucking Co.—City of N. Y.....320.05
Brandenberger, Rose & Paul—P. Sur.....470.88
Brindze, Bernard—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y.....5,918.98
Beal, Wm. F.—H. Wm. Titus.....1,202.75
Bellemere Holding Co., Inc., and Frederick Brown—Cleveland Holding Co.....12,480.49
Burwell, Bruce C.—Hudson River Gas Co.....244.37
Brall, Martin—Kohlberg & Co., Inc.....117.13
Borsah, Otto—Herman Veentack, Jr., Inc.....120.19
Chandler, Harry E.—Rivertain.....196.06
Charles E. Hall Co.—E. Murphy.....5,126.35
Cuchal, Joseph—J. Bechner.....750.00
Chenowith, Catherine R. and Alexander M.—McManess, costs.....124.35
Same—Same, costs.....124.35
Chanvaan, Rosalie—J. Prevet.....242.58
Chandler Co.—Union Gas Engine Co.....4,906.17
Same—Same.....2,924.43
Cohen, David and Barnet Krovetsky—Chandler Co.....141.41
Cassid, Robert, and Jacques Hernandez—People, &c.....200.00
Carlson, John A.—W. J. Daniel.....133.32
Durchan, Samuel, and Israel Ostinsky—M. Mints.....178.99
Drezal, Sophie E. and Margaritha Brock—Same.....238.91
Dana—J. Grumbacher.....102.51
D'Alba, Vincenza—S. Kaufman.....140.34
Dudley, Orin—H. J. Brunner.....180.16
Dickler, Ella, and Samuel Handelman—Same.....220.26
Dore, Isabelle—E. F. Peer.....161.16
Engel, Arthur—G. M. Krakower.....187.80
Fieldsteel, Charles S. and Jay—Electric Diversion Co.....105.52
Fortier, Frank J.—F. B. Annis.....175.03
Fieldsteel, Charles S.—W. F. Unger et al.....4,180.60
Gluck, Nathan Marshall—H. Motlorsky.....144.91
Giscotte Printing Co., Inc.—E. A. Faul Welt Co., Inc.....187.88
Grumman, Josiah D. M.—Arvan.....129.32
Gerstel, Gustave—D. D. Bisbee.....102.51
Gifford, George E.—Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of N. Y.....1,242.94
Goldberg, Lina A.—M. Hoyt.....112.75
Goldberg, Wm.—Same.....110.00
Gaston, Barry W.—E. F. McCrea.....261.38
Graf, Hearch & Samuel—M. Kaplan, costs.....112.90
Hartman, Arnold A.—J. Brashears.....439.01
Hurvin, Samuel—Baker, Murray & Imbric, Inc.....197.56
Harris, Leslie C.—S. Samwick.....162.21
Haigh, Frederick—B. Leavitt.....2,544.13
Nenig, Michael—Northern Grain Co.....762.87
Infontino Realty Co., Inc.—L. Martello.....1,066.91
Same—R. Mancuso.....1,136.24
Same—G. Martorella.....1,068.24
Infontino Realty Co., Inc.—G. Spitaleri.....1,063.91
International Mercantile Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....187.16
Johnston, James J., and Charles—Manhattan Athletic Club of N. Y., Inc.....112.91
Kennelly, Thomas W.—D. C. Grabt Co.....210.76
Kelley, Elias H.—J. M. Russell.....592.35
Lincoln Development Co., Inc.—Merchants and Traders Realty Co. et al., costs.....111.90
Lion, Linke & Linke Mills, Inc.—I. N. Littauer.....109.91
Loughlin, Ellen F.—E. German.....196.91
Lurie, Max—Y. Fujiwara.....881.41
McMurray, Harry—F. A. Wallis.....113.91
McNaughton, William D.—F. A. Wallis.190.71
Moszkowitz, Annie—M. Kleinman, costs.106.00
Moskowitz, Max—M. Klarman, costs.....106.00
McDonald, Donald—W. Forman.....155.71
Mutual Fraternal Aid Society and Maria Santi—Same and Delle Tre Corone, Inc.—V. Tortora.....379.91
Machine Metal Products Co., Inc.—Dodge Sales and Engineering Co.....309.38
Mayer, Edward C.—Keuffel & Esser Co.151.80
McLaughlin Mfg. Co.—Harris Co., Inc.485.79
McCrackin, Samuel H.—C. McCrackin, costs.....123.50
N. Y. Edison Co.—S. Stupp.....615.15
Mews Realty Corp.—Excelsior Savings Bank of City of N. Y.....1,145.57
Peterson, Charles and John—I. Wellson.522.41
Patane, Isadore—N. Tomo.....232.51
Pagani, Henry G.—Fitchburg Steam Engine Co.....421.53
Provenzano, Vincenso—Herrman & Grace Co., Inc., costs.....108.00
Permuerth, Lena—F. C. Titus, Jr.....101.24
Physics, Lewis W.—Gibson Arnold & Co.....179.91
Panagoulelopulos, John—L. de F. Brandon.....214.41
Petrie, Delores—D. E. Moneles.....112.70
Resch, Horatio A.—G. A. Shiffield.....208.58
Rumkin, Isaac and Harry G.—A. S. Kirschenbaum.....543.14
Riker-Hegeman Co.—I. Roth.....2,132.30
Rothschild, William L.—Ludwig Baumann & Co.....508.42
Richardson, Frederick—Rotary Chopper Co., Inc.....2,197.58
Robinson, David—M. Raymond.....171.16
Robinson, James A.—Hefter & Co., Inc.171.42
Runkle, Harry G.—Merrell Co., et al.....631.60
Rothschild, Harry H.—W. H. Derrick.1,086.66
Schwartz, William M.—J. Schanz.....130.33
Solomon, Theophile M.—Joseph Levy & Bros. Co.....200.91
Smith, Ralph C.—H. E. Lindsay.....244.89
Scheuer, John—W. C. Deane.....113.25
Snell, Harry B., and William C. Sawyer—Greenpoint Molding Co.....686.06
Springer, Barnat—J. Steinhardt.....867.91
St. Pierre, Gaston—Ludwig Baumann & Co.....618.44
Sullivan, Sarah—Individual Drinking Cup Co., costs.....107.88
Sullivan, Mary F.—Same, costs.....107.88
Smith, Lewis & Morris—M. Breske.1,086.49
Strong, Leon H.—George Leverone Co.105.21
Shaw, C. Lionel—W. Sperling et al.....105.41
Tannenbaum, Rebecca—B. Silverberg.....469.85
Taubin Bag Co., Inc.—A. Kaufman.....196.05
Templeman Steamship Co.—J. Aron & Co., Inc.....27,228.45
Tordis, Ferdinand—Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co.....299.06
Teixeira, Eugenio de Faria Goncalves—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.....327.84
Vreeland—Park Av. Operating Co., Inc.....576.72
Wynne, John H.—H. Brown et al.....180.91
Wheolay, John J.—J. Wallman.....1,031.41
Webrman, Frederick W.—H. L. Hill et al.....391.78
Zimmer, Nathaniel—Gordon Webbing Co., Inc.....185.16

### In Bronx County.

Abramson, Elias—Burris Bros.....$66.25
Berry, Edward J.—J. Pennington.....128.74
Burke, Margaret—Higgins & Stanton Construction Co.....86.00
Cioffi, Carmines—L. Fein.....69.72
Colonna, Dennis—A. J. Romagna.....138.72
Same—L. Tomasino.....186.10
Edelman, Harry—Herzig & Rappaport.160.40
Esposito, Giuseppe—New York Telephone Co.....17.41
Farago, Joseph—Same.....87.50
Gilston, Sidney and Viola—L. Cohen.....45.72
Same—Same.....1.90
Gordon, Bernadine—M. Wiener.....57.72
Gordon, Simon—New York Telephone Co.18.78
Hanifin, Jere—

## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### WHEAT.

The wheat market recovered some of its lost confidence yesterday and prices were stronger, closing ¾@2¾c net higher. There were a few complaints regarding the new-crop situation, at least there was a disposition to anticipate unfavorable developments, and the July position showed the greatest strength. July shorts were apparently nervous and there has been increased talk recently of that position selling at a greater discount owing to the prospects of an active demand for the new crop as soon as it is available. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $2.15; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.30; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.32½, free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.90¾ | 1.87¾ | 1.90¾ | 1.87¾ | 1.39⅝ |
| July | 1.53⅝ | 1.50⅝ | 1.53⅝ | 1.50⅝ | 1.22⅛ |
| September | 1.37⅛ | 1.35⅛ | 1.36⅜ | 1.36 | .. |

### CORN.

Prices in the corn market reached the highest point on record yesterday, when the May position in Chicago sold at $1.02⅜ and July, $1.01⅛. There was a good general demand on further reports of crop damage in Argentina and the belief that the crop failure there, as well as the difficulties in shipping from the Southern Hemisphere, will bring about a more active export demand for the American product. Exporters were in the market and sales for the day were estimated at 350,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.14½, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 1.02¾ | 1.00⅝ | 1.02¾ | 1.00⅝ | 78¼ | |
| July | 1.01⅞ | .99⅛ | 1.00⅝ | .99¼ | 78¼ | |

### OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher in sympathy with wheat and corn and on reports that a large number of steamers were waiting cargoes of oats at seaboard ports. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 66½c to 67½c; No. 2 white, 67½c to 68c; No. 3 white, 66½c to 67c; No. 4 white, 65c to 66½c; fancy clipped white, 68c to 71c; ordinary clipped white, 67c to 68½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | .59¼ | .58⅛ | .59⅛ | .58⅝ | 50¼ | 52⅜ |
| July | .56⅛ | .55⅝ | .56⅛ | .55⅛ | 49¾ | |

### PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed a very firm undertone, with active buying by commission houses, based on further strength in the hog position and a broadening outside interest. There was at new high records and buyers seemed to be quite confident notwithstanding liberal receipts of live hogs. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 53,000, estimated for Friday, 42,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha, 21,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— January | 15.95 | 15.87 | 15.92 | 15.85 | 10.40 | |
| May | 16.35 | 16.20 | 16.32 | 16.25 | 10.70 | |
| Ribs— January | 15.12 | 15.10 | 15.12 | 15.05 | 10.65 | |
| May | 15.55 | 15.35 | 15.52 | 15.40 | 10.95 | |
| Pork— January | 30.62 | 30.57 | 30.60 | 30.27 | 19.50 | |
| May | 29.37 | 29.10 | 29.37 | 29.25 | 19.91 | |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the cottonseed oil market were comparatively small, total sales amounting to 37,100 barrels. The undertone was firm, however, and closing prices were 2 to 10 points net higher. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | .. | 12.40 | 12.35 |
| January | 12.45 | 12.45 | 12.45@12.46 | 12.45 | 12.30 |
| February | 12.34 | 12.25 | 12.33@12.36 | 12.32 | 12.15 |
| March | 12.35 | 12.27 | 12.33@12.35 | 12.27 | 12.21 |
| April | .. | .. | 12.26@12.30 | 12.20 | 12.20 |
| May | 12.30 | 12.26 | 12.26@12.27 | 12.21 | 12.22 |
| June | .. | .. | 12.27@12.30 | 12.22 | 12.22 |
| July | 12.30 | 12.27 | 12.27@12.28 | 12.24 | .. |
| August | 12.30 | 12.30 | 12.27@12.30 | 12.25 | .. |

### COFFEE.

The coffee market was less active yesterday and prices eased off under scattered realising or liquidation. July contracts sold down to 8.66c, 13 points below the high level of Wednesday, and the general list closed at a net decline of 6 to 12 points for the day. Sales were estimated at about 250,000 bags. The local spot market was quiet but steady, with quotations on the basis of 10c for Rio 7s and 10¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .. | .. | 8.42@8.45 | 8.49 | |
| February | .. | .. | 8.47@8.49 | 8.54 | |
| March | 8.59 | 8.54 | 8.50@8.51 | 8.58 | |
| April | .. | .. | 8.53@8.54 | 8.62 | |
| May | 8.65 | 8.59 | 8.55@8.56 | 8.65 | |
| June | .. | .. | 8.57@8.58 | 8.69 | |
| July | 8.71 | 8.65 | 8.60@8.61 | 8.72 | |
| August | .. | .. | 8.64@8.65 | 8.76 | |
| September | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.68@8.69 | 8.80 | |
| October | 8.86 | 8.86 | 8.74@8.75 | 8.85 | |
| November | .. | .. | 8.80@8.81 | 8.90 | |
| December | 8.94 | 8.89 | 8.85@8.86 | 8.94 | |

### SUGAR.

Sugar futures, after opening irregular, 2 points lower to 5 points higher, steadied up on the entire list at midday, and values showed advances of 5 to 8 points. Cuban interests then withdrew their support and sustained realising caused a quick turn and prices declined sharply to about a parity of raw sugar. The close showed net declines of 1 to 5 points. The day's business estimated at about 6,400 tons. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 4.29 | 4.26 | 4.29@4.31 | 4.29 | 4.60 | |
| February | 4.15 | 4.06 | 4.06@4.07 | 4.10 | | |
| March | 4.06 | 4.05 | 3.98@4.00 | 4.01 | | |
| April | .. | .. | 3.99@4.02 | 4.02 | | |
| May | 4.09 | 4.00 | 4.00@4.02 | 4.03 | | |
| June | .. | .. | 4.02@4.04 | 4.05 | | |
| July | 4.14 | 4.05 | 4.04@4.06 | 4.08 | | |
| August | .. | .. | 4.06@4.08 | 4.09 | | |
| September | 4.12 | 4.12 | 4.08@4.11 | 4.11 | | |
| October | .. | .. | 4.00@4.03 | 4.03 | | |
| November | .. | .. | 3.94@3.97 | 3.98 | | |
| December | .. | .. | 3.87@3.90 | 3.91 | | |

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 6.7c for fine granulated. Refiners are now able to make prompt delivery, but the domestic demand was only moderate and of a hand-to-mouth character.

Raw sugar was barely steady at quotations at the close of the day, but no actual business was reported done, although there were rumors of January clearance Cubas under negotiation at 4¼c, cost and freight. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.21c; molasses, 4.66c; cost and freight, 4¼c.

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 2,764 pkgs. There is a very limited supply of the high grades of fresh creamery, and prices for such are sustained, though the tone is perhaps a shade easier. Leaving that class of stock it is a buyers' market, and lower prices are being named on nearly all qualities. Creamery, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 34@35c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 37@38c; extras, 36½@36¾c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33@34c; thirds, 32@32½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38c; good to prime, 35@37c; common to fair, 29½@34c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 31@33½c; seconds, 30@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29c; lower grades, 27½@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29c; No. 2, 26c; lower grades, 26@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,426 cases. While arrivals continue moderate they continue in large proportion of fresh gathered eggs. Considerable stock was carried over should and with deliveries made the supplies continue in excess of the current needs of the trade. Some stocks are held off the market under shippers' orders, and there is some final speculative holding also, but the quantity free to be sold is beyond the immediate needs of the trade and to do any important business prices have to be cut materially. The market closed unsettled with values not well all defined, but buyers who shop the market have no difficulty in obtaining good firsts at 47c and ordinary lots of far Southern goods grading as seconds can be had at 43@43½c, with only a very limited demand. Nearby eggs are in considerable accumulation, and the pressure to sell has caused a further considerable decline, the market closing unsettled and irregular in the ranges quoted. Storage eggs are very quiet and no any important business prices rule easier, but some holders are refusing to sell at present quotations. Receipts were mixed in stock grading as seconds at 37@37½c; very few lots remain that will pass as firsts. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 49@50c; extra firsts, 48c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds and poorer, 43@45c; refrigerator, firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 37@37½c; lower grades, 36@36½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, mixed, fine to fancy, 54@55c; ordinary to good, 49@53c; gathered whites, fancy to fine, 49@54c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 44@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, browns, 49@50c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 47@50c.

## DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

| Company. | Rate. | Per- od. | Payable. | Holders of Record. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Art Works pf. | 2 | S | | Jan. 15 |
| Avery Co. | 3 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 27 |
| Bond St. N. Y. | 3 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 |
| Davis Mills | 3 | Q | Mar. 30 | Mar. 10 |
| Dominion Br. | 2 | Q | | |
| Dominion Bridge | 3 | Ex | | |
| Fifth Ave. Bank | 8 | S | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 |
| Gen. Am. Bank | 1 | Ex | Feb. 1 | Jan. 26 |
| Gossin Mfg. | 2½ | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 31 |
| Lowell St. L. | $2.50 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 19 |
| Mech. Bank | 4 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 19 |
| Merchants Mfg. | 1¼ | — | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 |
| Merchants Mfg. | 2½ | — | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 |
| National Ref. | 1½ | Q | Feb. 15 | Feb. 1 |
| Second St. Bank | 2½ | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 |
| U. S. Coal & Coke | 10 | — | Jan. 20 | Jan. 25 |
| U. S. Mtg. | $1.2 | — | Feb. 10 | |
| Public Bank | 2 | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 19 |
| Van Wagenen | 2½ | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 19 |
| Pan. P. & L. pf. | 1¾ | Q | Feb. 1 | Jan. 22 |

### INVALUABLE FOR INVESTORS.

The Annalist, every Monday, provides information for investors, students or financiers and business men of all kinds. Try this—$1 a year. Time Extension Co., 44 Broad St., New York.—Adv.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An upper Washington Heights deal has practically been closed, it was admitted yesterday, in the purchase of the easterly block front on Broadway, between 169th and 170th Streets, by a building syndicate.

The plot fronts 176.7 on Broadway by 100 on each street and is vacant. The purchase, for which negotiations are virtually closed, will be made from Alexander Walker and title will be taken in the name of the 169th Street Company.

A six-story apartment house to cover the entire plot will be erected and the contract for construction has been awarded to Jacob Axelrod. The property is one block north of the 168th Street station of the Broadway subway.

**Deal on Murray Street.**

The estate of A. N. Brown sold to an investing client of the Cross & Brown Company the five-story and basement building, 67 Murray Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The structure will be remodeled for business purposes in the near future by the new owner.

**Heights Corner for Church.**

A deal has been closed by the Barney Estate Company for the plot of about five lots on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 186th Street, 114.10 by 100.

The transaction involves a trade and it is reported that the buyer is the Presbytery of New York which has given in part payment the plot at 516 West 185th Street, 79 by 100, being 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, acquired over a year ago for the Fort George Presbyterian Church.

The greater desirability of a corner plot for the new edifice has led to the present deal. It will be formally ratified by the court before being closed.

**Big Speculative Purchase on Upper Riverside Drive.**

The Loyal L. Smith estate has transferred to the Croye Corporation, represented by Stoddard & Mark, attorneys, several plots of land west of Riverside Drive and directly opposite the C. K. G. Billings property, sold recently to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The conveyance includes "all right, title, and interest in any land within the area bounded on the west by the Hudson River, on the north by 197th Street, on the east by Riverside Drive, and on the south by the centre line of 189th Street, if extended, except that part owned by the New York Central, and riparian rights and lands under water."

Stoddard & Mark refused to divulge the names of the buyers yesterday, but it is understood that the purchase was a speculative one based on recent developments in that section.

**Buys to Protect Light and Air.**

The Interstate Land Holding Company, representing the Ayer Estate of Boston, purchased from Elsie D. Chalmers 8 West Forty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 21.5 by 100.5, the latter being the adjoining twelve-story loft building at Nos. 2 to 6. According to this year's tax rolls, the dwelling just sold is assessed at $80,000. Cross & Brown were the brokers.

**Buyer for West Side Flat.**

John R. Davidson has sold for Katherine Knapp the five-story double flat 114 West 101st Street, on a plot 25 by 100, to Isidor Abraham for investment.

**Takes Title for Ice Plant.**

Henry A. Rothschild, President of the Washington Heights Ice Corporation, has taken title to the plot on the southwest corner of Jumel Place and 168th Street, on which work will begin on Feb. 1 to erect an ice plant of 250 tons capacity. The total investment will represent about $300,000. This is the only unrestricted plot for such a building on Washington Heights between 134th Street and Dyckman Street.

**Bronx Sales.**

The Jeanette Construction Company sold to investors the two new six-story flats at 600 and 604 Concord Avenue. Hofer & Sussman, in conjunction with H. Cohen, negotiated the sale. The buildings were held at $42,000 each by the sellers.

Bertha F. Knauff purchased 765 Beck Street, a two-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, from Charles C. Grote for investment

**Brooklyn.**

Charles Buermann & Co. sold for Kate M. Kelb 217 Penn Street to M. Perlmutter of Manhattan.

A four-story dwelling, 239 Emerson Street, on a lot 25 by 100, has been purchased by Adolph Weiss for investment.

**Long Island.**

Baker Crowell, Inc., sold a parcel containing two acres of land in the Wooley tract, situated on Station Road, Great Neck, to an operator, who will immediately erect a large Colonial residence.

The remaining improved property of the Onslow-Moore Company, in the Bayview section of Freeport, has been purchased by a New York syndicate represented by J. H. Chris Mitchel. Stephen B. Pettit negotiated the sale, the reported price being $50,000.

**Westchester County.**

Fish & Marvin sold for Hugh I. Young his country estate on The Grange at Scarsdale to Mrs. Grace M. Lane. The property consists of a large dwelling, garage, and about four and a half acres of land, and was held at $50,000. The place was formerly occupied by George Innes, the artist, and later by Dalphin M. Delmas of California. The same firm of brokers also sold at Scarsdale the corner of Drake Road and Obry Drive to Max Goldsmith of this city. The property consists of a house and over two acres of land, was formerly owned by the Obry estate, and was held at $30,000. It adjoins the Lewinson estate, of over twenty acres, recently sold to Mr. Goldsmith, who is improving the entire estate.

The Robert E. Farley Organization announces the sale of two plots on Linden Avenue, in the Pepperhan Heights section of Yonkers, to R. Lamorto of New York City.

**New Jersey.**

H. C. Raynolds sold for George A. Burnett a plot of 6.66 acres on Whippany Road, near Morristown, to J. L. McEwan, Jr. The grounds, which join the large property of F. McEwan, Sr., will be laid out with drives and shrubbery, and improved with dwelling house and garage.

**Central Mercantile Association Elects Officers.**

Officers and Directors of the Central Mercantile Association, 111 Fifth Avenue, were elected yesterday at the Association's annual meeting. Clarkson Cowl of James A. Hearn & Son, Inc., was unanimously elected President. Other officers elected were: James C. Elms, First Vice President; T. H. Lamprecht, Second Vice President; George H. Plimpton, third Vice President; David Nevius, Fourth Vice President; Louis M. Hart, Treasurer. Joseph E. Kean and E. Pfeiffer were respectively appointed Secretary and Publicity Secretary.

Ten Directors were elected for terms of two years, completing the Directorate of twenty: H. Ross Appleton, Chatham Phoenix National Bank; Clarkson Cowl, James A. Hearn & Son, Inc.; V. C. Daggett, Daggett & Ramsdell; William A. Gillespie, P. K. Wilson & Son; E. J. Greenhut, Greenhut Company, Inc.; Philip Hano, Louis M. Hart, "Cammeyer", David Nevius, Union Exchange National Bank; David Price, D. Price & Company, Inc., and L. A. Price, Rothenberg & Co.

Ten delegates were also chosen to attend the Daylight Saving Committee's conference on Jan. 30 and 31: Joseph W. Cushman, J. H. Gahnon, Jr., V. C. Daggett, J. C. Elms, R. R. Appleton, B. J. Greenhut, L. M. Hart, Philip Hano, T. H. Lamprecht, and Joseph E. Kean. The association's annual dinner is to be held in March.

**Commercial Leases.**

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the entire second banking floor of the Redmond Building, 31 and 33 Pine Street, to Rhoades & Co., until the expiration of the lease of the Bank of Montreal, previous tenants. Edward A. Arnold represented the Bank of Montreal. The floor was held at $15,000 per annum.

Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. leased for William C. Walker's Sons the entire store, basement and sub-basement at 390 Broadway to Quick & McKenna, Inc., of 6 Reade Street.

**Realty Notes.**

J. W. Doolittle has been elected President of the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island. F. H. Keene, Lewis H. Pounds, William S. Pettit, and William B. Ackerly were made Vice Presidents, and Stephen Yates Secretary and Treasurer.

The formation of the 29 West Thirty-first Street Corporation will most likely result in a change of ownership of the property at that location. It is a twelve-story loft on plot 58.4 by 98.9, owned by the Rutgers Realty Company and the S. F. Adams Realty Company. In the new company the incorporators are Frank W. Hobby, Jr., William H. Forshay and Leo Silvers.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

157th St, 540 and 542 West, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, six-story tenement; William N Carpenter against Columbia Heights Realty Co., Inc., et al.; Melvine G. Palliser, attorney; Edgar J. Nathan, referee; due, $24,011.33; taxes, &c., $2,632; subject to mtg of $110,000, to the plaintiff for $132,821.

By Daniel Greenwood.

118th St, 346 East, s s, 83.6 ft w of 1st Av, 16.6x50.5, three-story dwelling; Mary Dallas against Fannie Friedman et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Maurice B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $5,001.58; taxes, &c., $74; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Samuel Marx.

Prospect Av, w s, 75 ft n of 183d St, 25x95, vacant; Theo. Wentz against Emil Ginsburger et al.; C. A. Edgerton, attorney; due on Judgment, $1,759.52; taxes, &c., $309.41; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By George Price.

151st St, 319 East, n s, 350 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.5, three-story frame house; Emma Pinneo and another against E. M. Wolski et al.; Rabe & K., attorneys; due on judgment, $6,936.23; taxes, &c., $246.74; to the plaintiff for $4,900.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

125th St, 213 to 223 East, for a two-story garage, 100x99.11; J. Harbater, 106 West 13th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $65,000.

19th St, 531 and 533 East, s e corner one story garage, 25.7x86; M. M. Sherman, 191 9th Av, owner; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av., architect; cost, $8,500.

St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of Randall Av, for two one-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 20x34; Philip Dietrich, Clason Point, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

St. Lawrence Av, s w corner of Randall Av, for two one-story frame garages, 10x15; Philip Dietrich, owner; Anton Pirner, architect; cost, $400.

Fordham Road, n s, 129.85 ft e of Valentine Av, for a one-story brick store, 110.7x49; Arco Realty Co., Mayer S. Auerbach, 30 East 42d St., President, owners; Gross & Kleeberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $10,000.

Nelson Av, s s, 175 ft w of Macomb's Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87.10; Macomb's Nelson, Inc., Fred F. French, 522 Courtlandt Av., President, owners; Fred F. French, 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $56,000.

West St, s e corner of Charles Lane, for a one-story store building, 62.9x55.11; Kerry Building Co., 1,902 Marmion St. owner; L. Piacitelli, 391 West 149th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

19th St, 517 and 519 West, to a four-story factory; estate of Francis L. Ogden, 191 9th Av, owner; P. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

138th St, s e corner of Walnut Av, to a one-story brick shop, 296.2x125; De L. Vergne Machine Co., on premises, owners and architects; cost, $5,000.

Murray St, 67, for a five-story store and warehouse; Griffin Realty Co., premises, owner; C. B. Brun, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

East Houston St, 65 to 71, to six four, five, and six story dwellings; L. McGuire, 135 Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

ACADEMY ST, 682, w s, 225 ft n of Broadway, 50x145.5x50.7x137.6; Hudson Investing Co. to 682 Academy Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $47,500, all liens, same to 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Delta Holding Corporation to Laura Walker. 538 West 179th St, mtg $47,500, all liens, Jan. 16. ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Laura Walker to William S. Wolf, 538 West 179th St. ..... $100

ALLEN ST, 74, e s, 25x87.6; Sophia Moore to Sarah L. Apelles, Lake Hill, Ulster County, N. Y., all liens, April 1, 1915; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway. ..$100

EDGECOMBE AV, 145 and 147, w s, 715 ft e of 145th St, 45x105.7x28.4x97.2; Edgecombe Av, 149 and 151, w s, 675 ft e of 145th St, 40x97.2x41.2x87.2; Edgecombe Av, 153 and 155, w s, 625 ft e of 145th St, 40x100; Edgecombe Av, 157 and 159, w s, 595 ft e of 145th St, 40x100; The Natsim Corporation to Broadway-Audubon Co., 503 West 181st St. ..... $100

HOUSTON ST, 179 and 181 West, s w corner of Congress St, 42x125 irregular; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York to Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co., 474 West Broadway, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 961, n w corner of 158th St, 208.3 ft to s s of 159th St x41.1x199.10 to 158th St x78.5 to beginning; Edw. Mowshan to Sharat Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $300,000; attorney, Z. M. Bosnjan, 149 Broadway. ..... $100

WALKER ST, 89, s s, 49.3 ft w of Lafayette St, 20.2x82.2x irregular; Daniel J. Early, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St; address, Law Department, 59 Cedar St ..... $14,000

WASHINGTON ST, 64, w s, 248.9 ft n of Morris St, 22.8 x — to e s of West St x 21.2 x 181.4; West St, 42, e s, 300.2 ft n of Morris St, 25.6x104.10; Washington St, 66, w s, 269.10 ft n of Morris St, 25.6x78.2; Washington St w s, 331 ft s of Rector St, 29.9x27x89.6; Joseph B. Martindale et al. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, all title, Jan. 11 ..... $1

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 124, s w corner, 100.4 ft s e of Barrow St, 20x100.2 to s s side of 4th St, (131 West,) x21.9x91.7; The Gerbereux Co. to Virginia B. Maclay, 338 5th Av, mtg $11,000, all liens, Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

1ST AV, 1,270 and 1,272, e s, 40.5 ft n of 68th St, 40x100, foreclosed Dec. 6, 1916; George G. Fry, referee, to Oser Realty Corporation, 220 Broadway, party in interest; Wm. H. Ackerman, Benjamin M. Kaye, 102 Broadway ..... $7,000

7TH AV, 2,259, s e corner 123d St, 17.2x 25x irregular; 2d St. n e corner of Macdougal St, 30x36; 7th Av, n e corner of 34th St, 37x99; 14th St, 140 East, s s, 158.4 ft w of 3d Av, 106.6x20x irregular; Annie H. Hyman to Ida B. Hyman, 184 Gregory Av, Passaic, N. J., all title in 1-2 of 2-36 interest, and also all title in 1-2 of 2-36 interest, which has not yet vested in possession, pursuant to terms of will of Levi Morris devised to Maurice S. Hyman. ....$1

8TH AV, w s, 52.11 ft s of 59th St, 20.2x64; John G. William Greeff to Bernard Greeff, 240 West 73d St, Jan. 17; attorneys, Greeff & De Cue, 324 4th Av. ..... $100

11TH AV, 620, e s, 80.5 ft s of 44th St, 20x90; Conrad Freund to John J. Callahan, 506 West 43d St, mtg $4,000, all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Karl Deitz, 1 Liberty St. ..... $100

22D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 4th Av, 75x98.9; Union Transfer and Storage Co. to Herbert C. Thorndike, 173 Main St., Brockton, Mass.; George S. Starbuck, 39 Broad St, New York City, and Colby M. Chester, Jr., 120 Broadway, trustees in dissolution of Union Transfer and Mortgage Co.; mtg $80,000, 5 and 6 yrs, all liens; Alfred Dawes, Abbott & Chester, 120 Broadway ..... $1

23d St, 149 West, s s, 415 ft w of 6th Av, 20x89; David Wesson, trustee, to Mary M. Wesson, 61 South Fulton Av, Mount Vernon, N. J., Jan. 15; attorney, C. Morgan Codrington, 15 Wall St. ..... $100

54TH ST, 42 and 44 West, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Irvington Realty Co. to Corporation Trust Co., Wilmington, Del. ..... $1

114th Sts, store and basement; Abraham Lipshits to Morris Hepmayer, 1,550 Park Av, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Abraham Feit, 31 Chambers St. ..... $720

2D AV, 104 and 106, n s, store and basement; EDGECOMBE AV, 1464 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6x100.5; Elise S. Chalmers to Interstate Land Holding Co., 44 Wall St, mtg $65,000, Jan. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

87TH ST, 542 East, s s, 104 ft w of East End Av, 18x60.6, foreclosure Nov. 29; Mortimer B. Brown, referee, to Ellen E. Wall, 106 West 71st St, Jan. 15; attorneys, Whalen, W. & F., 27 William St. ..... $8,225

91ST ST, 350 and 352 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.5; Sophia Moore to Sarah L. Apelles, Lake Hill, Ulster Co., N. Y., all liens, April 1, 1915; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway ..... $100

108TH ST, 122 East, s s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Leonard Weill to Julius Levy, 144 West 103d St, mtg $12,000, July 6, 1916; address, 974 Amsterdam Av. ..... $1

131ST ST, 21 West, n s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; H. & F. Realty Co. to David Fried, 2,186 5th Av, and Ignaz Hermann, 2,215 5th Av, mtg $14,000; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St ..... $1

142D ST, 102 to 108 West, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; M. M. Realty Co. to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, $100,000, Jan. 18; attorney, L. C. Marx, 128 Broadway ..... $100

**Bronx.**

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 197th St, 50x125; Hy. W. Roe to Sophia A. Seidman, 804 West 180th St, Jan. 17; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 111 Broadway ..... $100

BATHGATE AV, e s, 155 ft n of 172d St, 25x90; John Balbi to Marguerite S. O'Neill, 13 West 100th St, Jan. 17; attorney, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway ..... $100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 360 ft s of Bathgate Place, 50x120; Hannah McGrath to Eugene D. McGrath, 1,479 Crotona Place, March 31, 1911; attorney, Eugene McGrath, 229 East 176th St. ..... $1

BECK ST, w s, 275 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Charles C. Grote to Bertha F. Knauff, 297 East 188th St, Jan. 13; attorney, Hy. C. Hunter, 30 Church St ..... $1

COLLEGE AV, e s, 643.1 ft s of 170th St, 16.8x100; John H. Scharrs to Gustav W. Frank A. Harry C. William A., and Mary V. Scharre, 1,318 College Av., Jan. 16; attorneys, Deiches & G., 271 Broadway. .$100

CRESTON AV, e s, 611.3 ft n of 190th St, 25x100; Lemarac Realty Corp. to Ajay Realty Corp., 261 Broadway, mtg $4,400, Jan. 17; attorney, Abraham Karmel, 261 Broadway ..... $1

EAGLE AV, w s, 74 ft s of 156th St, 18x 99.2; Frederick W. Seybel and another, executors, to Leybuck Co., 141 Broadway, mtg $7,200, Jan. 16; attorneys, Charles F. & William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway. ..$100

EAGLE AV, e s, 117.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 19x100; Frances C. Hogan to Andrew Hogan, 633 Eagle Av ..... $1

FULTON AV, 1,393, w s, 42.10x96.6x42.10x 96.4; Sarah Zerman to Augusta Sieghardt, 4151 East 178th St., mtg $34,000; Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1

LONGFELLOW ST, e s, 125 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Rebecca Kerr to John Harnett, 937 East 172d St, Jan. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

ODELL (JACKSON) ST, e s, 25 ft s from n s Lot 421, Map of Unionport Point, Lot 421 on said map; Jacob C. Rader to Elizabeth F. Hess, 1,074 Virginia Av, Jan. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $100

RAILROAD AV, n w corner of 163d St, 845 to 164th St x 346 to Teller Av x333.7 to 163d St x186.4; also Teller Av, s e corner of 163d St. 100x94.7 to Park Av x112.4x145.10; also Courtlandt Av., s w corner of 163d St. 115x80; Sarah H. Stevens to Samuel Cooper, Esopus, N. Y., mtg $315,000, Jan. 18; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 B'way ...$1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, about 114 ft n of 9th Av, as on map Wakefield, 8x80; Annie Swanigon and another, executors, to Arvid W. Swanigson, 184 Bigelow St., Newark, N. J., mtg $7,700, Jan. 11; attorneys, Harris, C., M. & S., 150 Nassau St. ..... $9,000

3D AV, n w s, about 261.5 ft n e of 7th St, as on map Morrisania, 25x100.9x25x99.1; Frederick K. Pfeiffer to Pelham Bay Park, 1,007 East 180th St, mtg $6,000, Nov. 21, 1916; attorney, J. A. Stelnmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. ..... $100

154TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100; Julia Bierach to William J. Bierach, Jr., and another, 311 East 193d St, Jan. 15; attorney, William J. Bierach, Jr., 311 East 193d St, Jan. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... $2,000

BRYAN AV, e s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 50x 100; Washington Place Bldg. Co., Inc., to Edward A. Brown, 636 West 172d St, Jan. 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 636 West 172d St, Jan. 12, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 123 Broadway ..... $6,000

CRESCENT AV, s s, adjoining Lot 40 on Map Belmont, 96.5x88.11x75x28.4; Ferdinand Baumann to Frederick Deukinger, 2,242 Webster Av, Jan. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, George H. Jamison, 58 William St. ..... $5,000

DIVISION ST, s e s, at n corner, building called Patent Yellow on map William Cox, 25x100; River Realty Co. to Mary A. Quinn, 2,011 Prospect Av, Jan. 6, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. ..... $4,000

JACKSON ST, e s, 25 ft s from n s Lot 421, map of Unionport, 25x108; Elizabeth F. Hess to Carl Schreiber and another, 2,064 Havilland Av, Jan. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..... $1,000

LIND AV, s e s, 253.7 ft s w of Union St, 25.9x125.10x irregular; Jos. Rogers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Jan. 11, 5 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. ....$100

LOTS 21 to 28, Block G, map of Dora Lyon; William A. Braun to Samuel H. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Terrace, and another, Jan. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ....$8,000

3D AV, s e corner of 157th St, 25x88.3; Kiesler Realty Co., Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..... $12,500

3D AV, n w s in div. line, lots 63 and 64, map Morrisania, 25x126.9; Emma Barger to Katie Schunk, 112 East 82d St, Jan. 18, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. ..... $1,500

187TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Valentine Av, 25x100; August H. von Hollen to Frank Wollbescher, 2,121 Foster Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $5,000, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 2,439 3d Av. ..... $1,000

216TH ST, s s, adjoining Lot 780, Map Wakefield, 50x114; Herbert Royal to Clara S. Dean, 84 Saratoga Av, Yonkers, N. Y., prior mtg $3,407, Jan. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Charles F. Halsted, 44 Pine St. ..... $150

### RECORDED LEASES.

**Manhattan.**

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 72d St, three stores on n e corner, first floor of Hotel St. Andrew, 50x44; Morris Schinasi to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St; extension of lease 5 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, N. W. Allen, 15 Dey St. ..... $15,000

DIVISION St, 29, 31, Esther G. Davis to David Pozefsky, 40 Division St, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorney F. S. Ledoux, 2d Court, Brooklyn. ..... $4,700

PARK AV, 1,000, s w s, between 116th and 117th Sts, Lenox Realty Co. against St. Anselm's Church, owners; McDermott & Hannigan, contractors ..... $800

WEBSTER AV, e s, 325 ft s of 171st St, 50x59.1x irregular; Max Lovin

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**East Side.**

63D, 31 EAST.—Private house; large front room with bath adjoining; all conveniences.

126TH, 441 EAST.—Attractive front room in private apartment. Netzer.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

**West Side.**

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms; all conveniences; bath; telephone; gentlemen only.

52D, 45 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; steam heat; electricity; gas; instantaneous hot water supply; references required.

54TH, 104 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms reasonable; heated, telephone; large, sunny back parlor; private bath.

70TH, 24 WEST.—Large, attractive, private bath; steam heat; electricity; medium rooms; gentlemen.

70TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; business man; appointment; telephone Johnson, 9448 Madison Square.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms in exclusive bachelor home; location unexcelled.

73D, 253 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, twin beds for two; running water.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with private baths; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

79TH, 138 WEST.—Large beautifully appointed room, adjoining bath; electricity; exclusive residence.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private house; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; also small; every convenience.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Superior, large, sunny room, private bathroom; perfectly appointed; electricity.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; $10 weekly; private house; telephone.

86TH ST., West End Av., 549.—Large front room; electricity, running water; furnished as living room; gentleman only. Schuyler 6620.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, small rooms; bath; kitchenette; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located large room; private bath; $12; others, $7; telephone.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, well heated; shower baths; references.

96TH, (738 West End.)—Large outside room; steam, electricity, telephone; subway express.

96TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunities; refined surroundings; gentlemen or couples; suite or large room; private bath. Apartment 9.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, connecting lavatory; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

115TH, 400 WEST.—Connecting front room; Morningside Heights; kitchen privilege. Apt. 2.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Warm room in elevator apartment near Columbia; kitchen privileges; $4.50. Apt. 2.

119TH, 687 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; high-class apartment; prefer people. Apt. 51.

127TH, 322 WEST, (Apt. 16.)—Warm room, adjoining bath; private family; $5.

161ST, 630 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, with breakfast if desired. Apt. 5D.

162D, 846 WEST.—American family; private house; large front room, second floor. Telephone 2528 Audubon.

1515T, AT BROADWAY, (The Northpold.)—Young couple offer choice outside room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; exceptional conveniences. J. Hope, Apt. 12.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny room in private apartment. Tel. 2481 Riverside. Apt. 6.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Single room; lady; kitchen privilege; Apt. 37. Call after 4.

RIVERSIDE, 103D.—Outside, facing Hudson; nicely furnished, bath; $8. Phone Riverside 8600.

WEST END AV., 350.—Attractive large, small rooms; private house; modern conveniences; references.

**Brooklyn.**

PRIVATE FAMILY, no children, will rent room in private house; best section of Flatbush; very reasonable; references exchanged. 1,299 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

## ROOMS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

Business man desires nicely furnished room with private bath connecting; preferably Harlem; not necessarily; below 124 St.; $25 to $30 month. Address Room 405, Hotel Hermitage.

Young artist wants furnished room in exclusive Greenwich Village section; reasonable rent; references. O 158 Times.

Wanted by refined young man, small, well-heated room, access to shower, in Morningside Heights section. O 147 Times.

SOUTHERNER, single, desires home in refined private family; certain to New York permanently. O 394 Times Downtown.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT DETROIT for sale; seven passenger, self-starter, perfect mechanical condition; small cash payment. Write Ira L. Miller, 65 Varick St., New York City.

ABBOTT SEDAN. | 1916, 6 cylinder; genuine Springfield body; make offer. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 9240.

BUICK 1916, 6-Cylinder, 55 horse power touring car; used 4,000 miles; like new in both appearance and condition; price $850. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC 1914 Touring Car; is in perfect condition; has full equipment; must sell to appreciate; make offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CARS, WINTER BODIES, ONE-MAN TOPS. Springfield Sedan Bodies; new; reduced prices. 30th Century, 1,700 Broadway, fifth floor.

CHALMERS limousine, Master Six, 1915; good condition; fitted with Lovejoy shock absorbers; car can be seen at L. & S. Ignition Company, 146 West 55th St., private party.

CHALMERS COUPE, 6-CYLINDER, 1915; paint, tires, and mechanical condition excellent; must be seen to appreciate; $700. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE Brougham; beautiful six-cylinder, twenty-horse town car; everything perfect; reasonable price. Bord, 114 West 69th.

FIAT "50," (latest importation;) special brougham, town limousine; extra Fleetwood open body; double windshield, Victoria top, detachable steel wheels; a magnificent car at a sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

FIVE-TON TRUCKS,
WITH HYDRAULIC DUMP.
A limited number of well-known makes, guaranteed for six months at
30 PER CENT. REDUCTION.
ADDRESS T 19 TIMES.

HUDSON 1916 LIMOUSINE
AND EXTRA-TOURING BODY.
Car absolutely perfect in every particular; shoe equipment; very exceptional; every equipment; limousine new mounted; extra touring body; on exhibition. Can be seen day, evening, or Sunday at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULETTE.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

HUDSON SEDAN, (1916.) $1,150.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 1515 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916; used privately; run 2,500 miles; fully equipped; $650. 130 West 55th.

HUPMOBILE 1916, 7-passenger touring car; original paint; condition excellent throughout; has been inspected and adjusted in our own shop; guaranteed like new; will accept any reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916 touring car, in excellent condition; thoroughly overhauled and painted in our own shops; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1916 Sedan, overhauled and repainted in our own shop; guaranteed like new; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915, TOURING CAR, just like new in condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE, 1916, 7 PASSENGER, touring, like new.
LOCOMOBILE, 1915, 7 PASSENGER, "6-48," with Winter top.

PEUGEOT, 1915, 4 PASS. TOURING, with wheels, starter and lights.
BENJAMIN-HENDRICKS CO.,
1,977 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 9683.

LOCOMOBILE 1912 6-cylinder landaulet; excellent condition; full equipment; will sacrifice. Chas. Rose & Co., Inc., 1,741 Broadway, New York City.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL, 1915, late model touring body, six cylinder, electric lights, self starter, general all around condition. Apply 215 West 46th St., E. Griffiths.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport three-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND 1916 6-cylinder sedan, with wire wheels, and extra wire wheels. The car has been overhauled, repainted, and condition guaranteed. Also Mercer racabout for sale. Now is the time to purchase Willys-Overland, Inc. Used-Car Department, Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OLDSMOBILE runabout, 1916, used six months, carefully; cost $1,095 without extras, $675. Mr. Bennett's car, 160 W. 55th.

PACKARD Twin Six Roadster, perfect condition; very little used; will sacrifice. Call 9 to 10 A. M., 140 West 40th St. Circle 1643. Ask for Leonard.

PACKARD 1916 48-P, 7-seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD, 1916, 3-25, 7-pass. touring car in A1 condition; $1,000.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1911, 48, 6-cyl. limousine, extra touring body; Westinghouse air springs; electric lights.
PACKARD, 3-38, 1916, 6-cyl., 7-pass., four-door, limousine, with extra touring body.
PACKARD, 1916, 12-cyl., 7-25, 5-pass., touring; run 4,000 miles; guaranteed.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF N. Y.
850-861 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.
'Phone Market 661, Used Car Dept.

PACKARD 3-38 phaeton, in best possible condition; 1916 Overland 6-cylinder touring car, seating 7; also an Overland roadabout and 1916 Paige touring; all at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc. Used-Car Department, Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD RUNABOUT, 4-48, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; RUN LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND MILES. CAN BE SEEN AT CALLING MAIN 3060, ROOM 620. NO DEALERS WANTED.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48 seven passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price, $975; act quick. 126 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD (1917) limousine, twin six.
FIAT (1916) touring, 55 H. P.
F. TURLEY, 1,700 B'WAY, 50TH ST.
Phone 908 Greeley.

PACKARD 1916 3-35 landaulet; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS limousine, small six, extra touring body, Gray Davis starter, light, cost $6,000; accept $700. 130 West 55th.

SIMPLEX "50," chain drive, limousine and touring bodies; 1916 Oldsmobile touring car; 1914 Overland touring; Ford touring. Address W. Dalrymple, Jr., Beaushamp Place, New Rochelle.

STEARNS 1914 seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,650; 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect; sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

**TOWN CARS.**

Cadillac limousine, Peerless limousine; both cars excellent condition; fully equipped, used privately, ready instant service. Supt. 200 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9000.

WE will sell eight new high-class cars at factory prices, or $665 less than the list price; these cars are of a well-known make; if you are interested in a high-class car, investigate. Address Factory Manager, 309 Times Downtown.

WINTON light six, in excellent condition. Has all latest improvements; has recently been repainted, and is equipped with slip covers. THE WINTON COMPANY, 330 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

**Motor Trucks.**

TRUCKS, FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also contractors' Dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities.
LANGTREE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

HUDSON.—Beautiful Hudson six landaulet, with careful chauffeur; $2.50 hour. Tel. Plaza 4239.

NEW FORD for hire; reasonable rates; 1917 Limousine. Telephone Morris, 6945 Morningside.

PACKARD stops and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. Gould, 2,204 West 42d St. Phones 4219-5530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars, by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5518 Riverside.

PACKARD landaulets; all occasions; good, private service; $2.50 hourly. Curran, 5643 Lenox.

PACKARD Limousine in beautiful condition; will rent by month, reasonable rates, with liveried chauffeur. Tel. 7539 Columbus.

PACKARD, seven-passenger landaulet hire, hour, day, week, monthly. Telephone 1100 Schuyler.

**Automobile Storage.**

DEAD STORAGE.—Automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage, 310 West 149th.

**Automobile Supplies.**

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Bureau, Hillian C. 259 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8306 Col.

**Automobile Instruction.**

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. Special Classes for AUTO SCHOOL, Owners and Chauffeurs. 1121 BEDFORD AV., Booklet and pass for BROOKLYN. TRIAL lesson.
Private instruction by special arrangement.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass to Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 202 W. 23d St. Tues. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, &c.—Young university woman, exceptional scientific technical training and experience, desires position as assistant director, office manager, executive secretary, or collaborative assistant. T 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; thoroughly competent; accustomed responsibilities; excellent references. O 880 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' practical experience; reference former employer; $14. O 878 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Lady, stylish, refined, seeks position, traveling companion to lady. Telephone Audubon 5205.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, dancing, dinner frocks, remodelling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Tel. Circle 1158.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Refined, experienced woman wants responsible position where good housekeeper, manager, and caterer would be appreciated. T 154 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general; 9 years' experience; rapid typist; knowledge stenography; accustomed to responsibilities; excellent references. O 883 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; commercial, bookkeeping and shorthand; thoroughly familiar with office routine work, desires position in office, where she can use her own initiative; A1 references; salary $18. O 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Long, valuable experience, efficient, intelligent, initiative, responsible, conscientious, nice appearance, desirable employe, excellent references, $18. O 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly educated; fast, accurate stenographer; knowledge bookkeeping; executive ability; neat appearing; $15. Viola Schwenk, Room 1,605, Candler Bldg., Bryant 1918.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian, assistant bookkeeper; punctual, industrious worker, legible penman; absolutely reliable, accurate, rapid transcriptions; $10. O 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—American, (24;) refined; pleasing personality; 8 years' experience, including advertising and publishing; $20. Telephone John 6715.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, intelligent, conscientious, responsible, qualified; nice appearance; executive ability. R. C. Sullivan, 333 West 30th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER—FRENCH AND ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE, $25. O 390 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, American, Protestant, capable, experienced; law, commercial; $15. Tel. Cortland 4330.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wellesley graduate; commercial experience; $20. Secretary, 149 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate; knowledge bookkeeping; $10-$12. O 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3½ years' practical experience; hard worker, competent, neat; $12. O 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) six years' legal experience, trustworthy, desires position; $15. O 374 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—2 yrs. experience, Christian, bank, reliable, trustworthy; nice voice, $10; references. O 351 Times Downtown.

**Employment Agencies.**

SHEPERD, (Agency 107 West 125th.)—Help by month, week, or day. 6926 Morningside.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ABILITY,
Young man, (25,) with ability to push things, wishes to connect himself with the purchasing department of some reliable concern; considerable experience in this line of work; can furnish best references. Z 220 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to judiciously develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6078.

ACCOUNTANT AND
OFFICE MANAGER.
Capable executive, thoroughly efficient, possessing tact and initiative, at present employed, desires to make a change. J 54 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements; corporation work. Friedlander, 120 Nassau St. Telephone John 5056.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; trial balances, financial reports, and corporation work; monthly audits a specialty; charges reasonable. Goodman, 61 Manhattan Av., city. Tel. Riverside 2325.

ACCOUNTANT.—Part time bookkeeping especially; books audited monthly, giving full financial statements; moderate rate. S 120 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, correspondent, lawyer; (32;) ten years' broad business experience; employed, but desires change; references, bond. J 125 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,503. Telephone Cortlandt 7959.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, well trained, experienced, desires position; small salary. E. D., 129 Times.

ACTIVE MAN, with experiences covering manufacturing, purchasing, selling, and accounting, desires connection with manufacturer; experienced. O 389 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, WITH ABILITY AND INTEGRITY, WISHES TO MAKE A CHANGE; 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, LAST 3 WITH ONE OF LARGE NEW YORK DAILIES; THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ALL BRANCHES; CAN PRODUCE RESULTS; AGENCY, PERIODICAL, OR MERCANTILE. ADDRESS ENERGETIC, P 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN, (25,) now employed, seeks position with better opportunities with manufacturing concern; college graduate; single. N 176 Times.

ASSISTANT to busy man; age 35; capable of handling large amount of detail work; investigate, systematize, or ferret out data; broad experience; adapt myself to new duties quickly. Schmidt, 548 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN,
28, of good education, possessing a wide knowledge of the principles and methods of modern business, thoroughly experienced in sales work, office management, &c., a capable, forceful correspondent, desires position in which he will have the opportunity to build up a career by intelligent and intensive application to the business. O 329 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) thoroughly competent takes full charge; rapid and accurate handler large payrolls, desires employment where such qualifications are required; salary $25. O 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; 10 years' experience; thoroughly competent to take full charge; excellent references. R. R., 301 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; stenographer, typist; executive ability, efficient correspondent; moderate salary. F. K., 520 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, (23,) five years' general experience; best references. O 366 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write C. Dreher, Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, careful driver, trustworthy, with good references; city or country. R. Chapman, 116 East 85th St., City.

CHAUFFEUR, (light colored,) (26,) single, 7 years' experience, best city references, wishes position, private. Dorrell, 216 West 131st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, (25,) 6 years' experience, reliable, desires position. E. Sulzer, 451 East 166th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) experienced all cars; own, repairs; references. Morris. Telephone Rhinelander 853.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady, storing car, wishes to place her chauffeur; reliable; careful driver. Circle 2094.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes a position with private family. Box 427, Woodmere, L. I.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, having four years' industrial experience in the dyewood, nitration, and magnesia products industry, desires position as manager or chemist. O 326 Times Downtown.

CHIEF ENGINEER, Superintendent; factory, department stores, office building experience; at present in charge and solely responsible for heating plants of operating 16 buildings. O 168 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, (22,) desires a position as piece goods clerk with reliable house; 4 years' experience. O 148 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE; EXPERIENCE AS OFFICE MANAGER, LIBRARIAN, EDITOR, AUTHOR, DESIRES POSITION; SALARY, $30 WEEKLY. ADDRESS LIBRARIAN, 170 W. 79TH ST., NEW YORK.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires employment afternoons or evenings; anything; competent. O 169 Times.

CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNTANT, executive ability, capable take charge office, employed, desires change. Address T 29 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, (Portuguese,) speaking Spanish, English, French, 5 years' experience export business, wishes position with reliable concern. O 366 Times Downtown.

COST CLERK AND TIMEKEEPER.—Experienced in handling costs and payrolls; (21;) steady, reliable; $15. Orenstein, 18 West 119th St.

EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Middle West American broad experience, largest corporations, general and manufacturing accounting; at present engaged, but seeks permanent change; exceptional credentials; no objection to traveling; salary, $3,000. N 372 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, married, no family; experienced; excellent references, Callahan, 233 East 60th St.

GENTLEMAN, Oriental commercial experience, desires connection with export company. J 123 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.
Young man, (18,) wishes position as ledger clerk; no experience; moderate salary expected; best references. O 370 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—MANUFACTURING PLANT, WHERE ADAPTABILITY, COMMON SENSE, AND EXPERIENCE IN ENGINEERING, PURCHASING, MANAGING, AND ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION DESIRED; AGE 40; CHRISTIAN; EXCELLENT REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND CHARACTER; NO OBJECTION TO A SUBURBAN TOWN. R., 359 WEST 117TH ST., NEW YORK.

PORTER.—Colored man, position porter or office messenger. W. Henry, 236 West 56th St.

SALESMANSHIP, AMBITION, INTEGRITY. YOUNG EXECUTIVE, with nine years' experience, buying, selling, and managing in the general merchandise business, wishes to connect with live general merchandise mail order house, or department store. O 391 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, — Man, 23, wishes to connect with good company as traveling salesman; have college education, speak several Slavonic languages, some selling experience, traveled extensively in Pennsylvania and Middle West. J 109 Times.

SALESMAN, covering South, Middle West, Far West, wishes to take side lines suitable for gift shops, artcrafts, art and jewelry stores, in metal art embroidery novelties, general. O 180 Times.

SALESMAN now connected with large machinery house interested in managerial position or sales agency. O 368 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (28,) experienced, desires position; excellent man for road; references. J 119 Times.

SALESMAN.—Hustler, a business getter, seeks connection; city or road. O 168 Times.

SECRETARY.
An unusually equipped, experienced stenographer-correspondent; college education; excellent credentials. J 113 Times.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer; capable handling accounts; accustomed to executive position; good detail man; excellent references. O 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, seven years' experience, desires position, secretarial capacity; $18. J 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright and well educated, is seeking position with detective agency or corporation in secret service department; have detective experience with one of the leading detective agencies; speak several foreign languages, and traveled extensively. J 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, (24,) with managerial, selling, and buying experience, at present employed, desires connection where ability will be awarded. O 384 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, desires position with firm where he can learn the business and where hard work, good-will is appreciated. O 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) broad business training, executive, publicity correspondent, open for highly responsible position at once. O 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, practical, with selling, correspondence, secretarial, executive experience, open for offer. L. V., O 385 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ex-collegian, with executive and selling ability, desires connection with furniture. O 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Knowledge of Spanish, bookkeeping, stenography; general clerical work. O 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, selling experience, would travel any part United States, up-to-date line. O 381 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24;) 6 years' selling experience; wholesale house preferred. J 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) wants position, general office work; good references. O 343 Time Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) wishes position, telephone operator or office assistant. O 150 Times.

YOUNG Man with two years' general office experience desires position. O 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in wholesale house; can sell. O 170 Times.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of bright girls to wrap parcels. Apply, with proof of age or working certificate, Superintendent of Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

HILL CLERK.—Good penman; state age, experience, reference, and salary expected. W 316 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—MUST BE COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND EXPERIENCE. W 298 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman, familiar with Building. Business preferred. References required. State salary. Answer in own handwriting. "COMPETENT." 149 Times.

BUYER and MANAGER wanted for specialty cloak and suit house. 2 311 Times Annex, or apply to Mr. Adler, McAlpin Hotel, before 9 A. M., Thursday or Friday, Jan. 18 or 19, 1917.

CLERK for purchasing department; one having hardware experience and familiar with hardware discounts, good on detail work, and rapid figurer. In reply, state age, experience in detail, and salary wanted, to Clerk, 61 2d St., Hoboken.

COMPLAINT CLERK, in large retail establishment; experienced in adjusting complaints required; must be bright and courteous; write, stating age, experience and salary expected. Higgins & Seiter, Inc., 9 East 37th st.

COST CLERK.—I want an estimating cost clerk in a New Britain, Conn., hardware manufacturing concern. The man must be able to qualify is one who has had factory and clerical experience, can figure quickly, and is willing and alert. State age, experience, reference, and salary now receiving. Address E 219 Times Annex.

DESIGNER AND DRAFTSMAN wanted who has had experience in designing fittings and valves; must be a good draftsman, with executive ability to take charge, also one who can do work. In making application state age, education, salary expected, where you have worked, and give references. Reply to Box 2 836 Times Annex.

DESIGNER and cutter, experienced, on men's nainsook union suits, shirts and drawers; steady position; state references, salary and experience. W 294 Times Downtown.

DISCONTENTED?
Somewhere there is a discontented copywriter; we want him; this man knows how to write technical advertising matter; likely he has trained in some service department and has won his spurs between 30 and 40 and still believes in himself.

He wants a real opportunity and a better salary; there's an opening in our Chicago copy service department for just this man; we are an old-established publishing company, publishers of five highly specialised technical magazines; our men stay with us; we are growing bigger; that's why we must have more men, but good men, clean, sober, and industrious; for we advance them as they develop; be frank; tell us what you have done and what salary is what you consider your best efforts in technical advertising; everything will be held confidential; perhaps you are the man. Write today. Publisher, W 299 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, wanted; one familiar with boiler plate and structural work; good wages and steady position. Apply Dover Boiler Works, 50 Church St., N. Y., or Dover, N. J.

ENGINEERING GRADUATE, young, for physical and chemical experimental work; must be familiar with metals and gases. Address E. G., Box 230 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED
BOOKKEEPER
wanted; reply in own handwriting; references required. O 397 Times Downtown.

FLOOR SUPERINTENDENTS
AND AISLE MANAGERS.
A prominent Fifth Avenue Establishment offers exceptional opportunities to a limited number of men, thoroughly experienced in department store work; state age, where previously employed, salary received, &c., in detail. Address T 35 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require several experienced girl packers, 18 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M. to Superintendent of Delivery Department, 6th Av., Employes' Entrance.

SUPERVISOR of girls wanted at the Jewish Orphan Asylum, Cleveland, Ohio; young woman of character and education only need apply; salary, $50 per month and maintenance.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—One accustomed to filing; state age, experience, references and salary expected. W 314 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and copyist in law office; under 25; about $8; no experience required. W 312 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 45 years of age, good personality and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of our system of teaching; commission; $1,500 to $2,000 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4885. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TEACHER, experienced in shorthand and touch typewriting; good salary to competent party; state particulars; mention telephone number. W 309 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small switchboard; steady position; state age, salary required, and last employment. Manufacturer, A. B., 206 Times.

**Employment Agencies.**

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Immediate openings for stenographers, $8-$25; bookkeepers, stenographer, $60 monthly; dictaphone operator, $15; clerks, Miss Budaenbender, Prop.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Competent operators wanted immediately to fill the several permanent positions open at salaries, $18-$20-$18. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

TYPIST.—Prefer young lady with pleasing personality, who is willing to operate the dictaphone; salary, $8. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

EFFICIENCY BUREAU, INC., AGENCY, 30 East 42d St.
Immediate openings. First-class positions.
MANY good positions open. Credential Agency, 258 Broadway, New York City.

**Instruction.**

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 342-346 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful school to prepare for and obtaining excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue of Prof. Medgher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY courses.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York;
Individual Instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

REGISTERED NURSES' SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 368 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma given on passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Dr. M. WHEAT, Director.
Acolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

Spanish instruction by high-grade native professional expert. P 305 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PACKERS.—We require for our department of wrapping a number of men accustomed to packing and wrapping various class of merchandise. Apply Superintendent, department of wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS WANTED FOR OFFICE WORK.
APPLY THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., SPRING AND MACDOUGALL STS., NEW YORK.

GIRL for office work; by prominent trade publication; must be neat, accurate, and able to operate Remington typewriter; shorthand not necessary; salary $10 to start. Box T 46 Times.

HEAD OF STOCK in drug department with mail order house; must have knowledge of drugs and able to manage help; permanent position and excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary required. Address O 400 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS and chambermaid wanted; private house, small family; references; call between 11-1 Friday or 8-11 Saturday. 62 East 79th St.

MILLINERS.—First-class work. M. G. Sinnott, 200 West 70th, corner of Amsterdam Av.

MODELS wanted, stylish, attractive young ladies, for coat and suit house; size 36; good figure; the right parties. Apply A. Schwartz & Co., 20 West 38th.

MODELS for dresses, 16 size; girls who can command good salaries. Simon Costume and Dress Co., 130 West 29th.

NURSE; for three-year delicate boy; must thoroughly understand physical care; some kindergarten training; highest reference; only interview those sending copies of recent testimonials; $40 to $45. W 290 Times Downtown.

ORDER FILLERS wanted, experienced preferred, between 8 and 10 A. M., Montgomery Ward & Co., 36 West 23d St.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman, over 30, possessing money sacs and ability to call on our list of members and explain successful character building plan for children; not new; we have been running this same plan for months; salary. Room 711, 103 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN.—Easy selling proposition; liberal commission; must have references or cash security. Apply Room 1,907, 220 West 42d St.

SALESLADIES.—Extra for Saturday; $1.50. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th St.

SECRETARY on a farm near Warrenton, Va.; stenographer with a knowledge of accounts. Address, with full information, references, and salary expected, W 313 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Cultured woman, college bred, to assist in school office; state experience; mention telephone number. W 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
AND BILL CLERK.
HOURS 8 TO 6; WAGES $12; SHOULD LIVE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD. APPLY TO PARK & TILFORD, 126TH ST. AND LENOX AV.

STENOGRAPHER FOR WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF MILLINERY GOODS; MUST BE COMPETENT; WRITE LETTER, STATING REFERENCES, AGE, SALARY DESIRED, AND NATIONALITY. T 41 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—A cultured young woman, well educated, proficient in her work, in an office where this will lead to advancement. Address, stating full particulars and salary expected. Literature, 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, wanted in silk house; must be high school graduate, good grammarian, obliging, quick, and generally competent; former experience necessary; salary $15. H. & C. K. Eagle, 265 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Prefer experienced in dry goods commission or goods brokers' business; salary, $15. W 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in export office; state experience, salary expected. O 386 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and clerical worker; state age, reference, experience, and salary expected. W 315 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require several experienced girl packers, 18 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M. to Superintendent of Delivery Department, 6th Av., Employes' Entrance.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER.—Between 25 and 30; must have had experience along lines of industrial organization; planning, dispatching, with firm of industrial engineers; opportunity for right man. O 289 Times Downtown.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS OR MODEL MAKERS WANTED FOR OUT-OF-TOWN POSITIONS IN LARGE, MODERN MANUFACTURING CONCERN ON SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS IN THE ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT LINE; WE WANT ALL-AROUND MEN ONLY ON BENCH AND MACHINE TOOLS AND PAY 45C TO 60C PER HOUR TO START; GOOD MEN CAN MAKE 65C TO 75C AND MORE PER HOUR IN A SHORT TIME; STEADY WORK; NO LABOR TROUBLES; BUSINESS NOT DEPENDENT ON WAR ORDERS. APPLY AT THE N. Y. AND N. J. METAL TRADES ASSOCIATION, ROOM 200-

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates on New York City Real Estate
5%
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest mailed every six months
Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."
New York Title & Mortgage Co.
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St. Brooklyn


## ARRANGE DEWEY'S FUNERAL.

**Congress Invites President and His Cabinet to Attend the Services.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Plans to make Admiral Dewey's funeral services Saturday one of the most impressive demonstrations of national affection and honor ever accorded in American history, were completed today by Executive officials and Congress.

Committees of the Senate and House arranged details of the public service to be held in the rotunda of the Capitol at 11 o'clock, and the Navy Department, which will have charge of the cortège following the body down Pennsylvania Avenue and across the Potomac to Arlington Cemetery, arranged to bring as many units of the naval marine and military forces as possible to act as an escort of honor.

During the day Congress adopted resolutions providing for recess of the Senate and House during the services, and extending invitations to the President, the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, and high army and navy officers. Virtually all of those invited are expected not only to attend the Capitol services but to have places in the cortège.

Mayor Mitchel has asked the following citizens to represent the City of New York at the funeral of Admiral Dewey in Washington on Saturday: United States Senator-elect William M. Calder, Joseph H. Choate, Cleveland H. Dodge, Thomas Green, William Hayward, Job E. Hedges, Timothy Healy, John Mitchel, William Fellowes Morgan, Henry Morgenthau, George McAneny, E. H. Outerbridge, Jacob H. Schiff, and Alexander White.

"It is peculiarly fitting," said the Mayor, "that this city should pay an official tribute to the memory of Admiral Dewey, because it was New York which gave him a splendid welcome on his return to this country after his victory at Manila Bay. That reception will be remembered in the history of this country, both as a spectacle and a great civic demonstration of regard."

### Ousts Dominican Envoy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Dr. A. Peres Perdomo, Dominican Minister here, has been removed by the American military Government temporarily in charge of Dominican affairs. The reason given is the necessity for reducing expenses. A Chargé will be left at the legation here.

## LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST—Notice is hereby given of loss of two coupons, due Oct. 1, 1915, from Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. consolidated mortgage 4½% bonds, Series A, Nos. 9,004 and 9,005, and application is being made for payment on proofs of loss. A. Sarasin & Co., Basle, Switzerland.

LOST—On train leaving Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Wednesday, Jan. 17, or at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York City, one large pearl earring; liberal reward and no questions asked. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—7 kt. solitaire diamond ring. Reward of $100 if returned to J. Blake, Saks & Company's Jewelry Dept., Broadway at 34th St.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Folk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

LOST.—Diamond platinum bar pin, B'way or Amsterdam, 102d to 125th, B'way and 125th St. cars to Koch's; reward, no questions. Schwartz, 254 W. 105th.

LOST.—Hudson-Manhattan tube train, Cortlandt St. to Hoboken, 5:30 Wednesday, envelope of paper; reward if returned to S. W. & K., Room 917, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Two lace collars, Jan. 16, between 118th St. and Morningside Drive, to 116th St. and 7th Av. through Morningside Park; reward. F 256 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday, Jan. 16, oval-shaped sapphire ring, stone surrounded by small diamonds, platinum filigree setting. Reward if returned to Plaza Hotel, Room 510.

LOST.—Thursday, Broadway, near 8th St., black pocketbook containing money and gold case; reward. Communicate Z 216 Times Annex.

LOST—Leather-covered umbrella, on L. I. train, New York to Hempstead. Notify E. T. Hole, 826 Diamond Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Reward.

LOST—Oppenheim & Collins or Saks, purple pocketbook, containing money, watch, silver hunting case; reward. Phone Tremont 1920.

LOST—Man's scarab ring, between 32d St. and 4th Av. and 34th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Schwade, 362 5th Av.

LOST—Wanamaker's, Jan. 15, small sealskin neckpiece. Phone Flushing 2055; charges reimbursed.

LOST—West 95th, 100th, and Broadway and 81st, enameled gold bracelet watch; liberal reward. Simon, 210 West 81st St., Apt. 7K.

LOST—Diamond pin, in vicinity of address; reward. Smith, 603 West 111th.

LOST—Large diamond brooch; reward. Room 703, 19 Liberty St.

LADY'S HAND BAG, Jan. 1, containing lady's watch and chain and $18 Canadian money. Return Waldorf Cashier. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for black lynx muff, left in taxi Wednesday night. M. B. Cooke, 102 East 52d.

LIBERAL REWARD—Diamond lavalliere, 161st and Broadway to 147th. Kramer, 1,000 Broadway.

REWARD—Saturday evening, between 5 and 6, gray snakeskin pocketbook, containing money and several small articles. 29 West 68th.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bar pin with diamond circle on each end; lost Election Night, in or near Collingwood Hotel. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

Diamond and pearl ring, lost in dressing room, Crystal Room, Ritz-Carlton, Jan. 16. Return same to Ritz-Carlton cashier. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD for sapphire and diamond flexible bracelet, lost Jan. 16, between 5th Av. and 44th St. and East 74th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

### Found.

FOUND—Wednesday, in 34th St., three-stone ring. O 170 Times.

### Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—University Place and 10th St., small Boston bull female, white spot on head; green blanket; reward. Fraser, 45 East 10th.

$200 REWARD.—French bull, large ears, tough showing, screw tail. Phone 6842 Murray Hill. Appleton, 152 East 30th St.

LOST—French bull puppy, dark brindle, male, 3 months; bat ears; strayed from 26 West 44th Wednesday; liberal reward.

## SWANN WITNESS VANISHES AGAIN

**Neither Side Pretends to Know Who Gave $10,000 Bail for A. L. Wilson.**

**ANXIOUS INQUIRIES MADE**

**Magistrate McAdoo to Give Decision on Charges Against Breckinridge.**

Once more Albert L. Wilson, the important witness in the Swann case, is at liberty. He obtained $10,000 bail yesterday, but both Mr. Swann and Lucian S. Breckinridge, who accuses the District Attorney, seem to be in the dark as to who put up the $10,000.

Just as the District Attorney's accusers said last time that it was the prosecutor's office that "spirited" Wilson away to intimidate him, and Mr. Swann's defenders were quite sure, in turn, that Mr. Breckinridge's supporters were the instigators of the plot, so last night each side was sure the other had bailed out the witness.

It was Lloyd P. Stryker who discovered yesterday that Wilson was gone. Mr. Stryker, who has asserted that Wilson would swear he never had the slightest illicit money transaction with Breckinridge, sent a clerk around to the Tombs to see Wilson. The clerk returned to say that the witness was not there. Mr. Stryker telephoned to Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Mr. Breckinridge. Mr. Littleton not only professed himself in ignorance of the manner of Wilson's deliverance; he displayed anxiety as to the present whereabouts of the man he has stated persistently he relies upon to clear the name of his client of the District Attorney's charges.

Next Stryker tried J. Ward Follette, who was Wilson's lawyer when the latter first was drawn into the fuss, but Mr. Follette said he, too, was in the dark. Back to the Tombs went Stryker's clerk, only to learn that the bail bond had been accepted by Judge Joseph Mulqueen of General Sessions, who committed Wilson as a material witness in Mr. Swann's Grand Jury proceedings against Mr. Breckinridge.

There was a hurried consultation of Mr. Breckinridge's defenders who, in the nature of the case, are identical with the engineers of the attack on Mr. Swann's fitness to hold office. So anxious were they to learn how Wilson got out of the Tombs that, as a last resort, they called up District Attorney Swann. He told them, they said, that he had not the slightest knowledge of the latest event in the life of his chief witness.

Inquiry at Wilson's home, 206 West 140th Street, last night brought forth the statement from Mrs. Wilson that she "didn't know where her husband was and wouldn't tell if she did."

As far as could be learned the search for Wilson ended there, since, as long as bail has been furnished, he is fully entitled to his liberty and cannot be called a fugitive unless his presence before the Grand Jury is sought and he fails to appear. Mr. Swann can, if he chooses, force Wilson either to appear today, or to become a fugitive hunted by the police, by issuing a subpoena for him to come before the Grand Jury forthwith.

Added interest was lent Wilson's return to a spotlight position in the wrangle when it developed last night that the first step in the District Attorney's proceedings against Breckinridge is likely to be concluded sooner than was expected. Wilson refused to testify at the hearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo last week when Mr. Swann asked a warrant for Breckinridge, charging him with misdemeanor and felony for having accepted illegal fees. He will be an important witness, however, if the warrant is issued and the case goes further.

Martin W. Littleton, Breckinridge's lawyer, also withdrew from that proceeding. On Wednesday Mr. Littleton thought the Chief Magistrate would await a brief from him and would not hand down his decision, in all probability for ten days or more—in other words, that Mr. Swann would have appeared before Governor Whitman to answer charges of misconduct preferred against him by the City Club before his application for a warrant for one of his accusers had been passed upon.

But Chief Magistrate McAdoo announced yesterday that he would give his decision next Monday.

"Mr. Littleton, who appears for Mr. Breckinridge," he said, "was, at his request, furnished with a copy of the testimony taken on the application. He got that copy yesterday afternoon and, in talking with him afterward, he requested, if possible, Judge Swann consenting, that I reserve my decision for a week until he could file a memorandum or brief, if he saw fit. I presented this request to Judge Swann, and he, with equal earnestness, wanted the case disposed of, so far as I am concerned, not later than Friday. Mr. Littleton tells me that he will be out of town Friday, Saturday, and Sunday to keep an engagement in Chicago. I have informed both of them that I will give my conclusions in the matter Monday at noon."

## MOVIE THEATRES DECREASE.

**Legislative Investigators Hear Rising Expenses Affect Industry.**

A legislative commission appointed to investigate the motion picture business with a view to determining whether a special tax could in fairness be imposed upon it, opened its sessions yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. Members of the committee are Senators Parson, Walker, and Yelverton, and Assemblymen Wheeler, Flamman, Marsh, Brereton, and Schimmel. Harvey D. Hinman acted as counsel for the committee, and Assemblyman Wheeler was made Chairman.

He said that the committee wished to be fair with the industry, but that it wanted facts and reliable figures in order to reach a just decision. William M. Seabury and J. Robert Rubin, who represented the picture interests, protested against the inquiry on the ground that it was discriminatory. They said they felt it was held to find out how much the industry made, so that it might be taxed accordingly.

Lee A. Ochs, President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, said there were about 1,400 motion picture theatres in the State, and that three years ago there were 1,000 movie theatres in this city, but that taxation and decreasing profits had reduced these to 530. He predicted that in another year there would be less than 400.

The committee will continue its hearings today.


EASY TERMS On Every Pease

The Pease Warerooms in New York, as well as in Brooklyn and Newark, meet your every music need. The Pease line is unsurpassed in its completeness. Pianos, Player Pianos, Reproducing Player Pianos, Victrolas, Music Rolls and Records. Many beautiful models of each instrument and a wide range of prices.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS

Established 1844.

Pease Instruments are sold direct from factory to you through our own retail warerooms. You save several profits and nowhere can you obtain better terms. Send for our NEW Piano Book.

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128 West 42d Street, Near Broadway, New York
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Victor Victrolas and Columbia Grafonolas.



"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning B&K King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Continued Sale of
Suits and Overcoats

Our last week's sale made considerable inroads in the Men's Suits and Overcoats that were offered at reduced prices.

But we still have a few of our higher priced suits reduced to $27.50.

All our $25 and $28 are now
$22.50
All that were $22 and $20 are now
$17.50

All Overcoats Reduced 15%.
Children's Suits and Overcoats Reduced 15%.

In our Furnishings we have made a very material cut in the prices of Neckwear, Underwear and Shirts.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway near 32d Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn

This is the curve cut which assures fit, comfort and good appearance.
BERWICK 2¼ in.
Arrow form fit Collars
Curve cut to fit shoulders and neck—will not chafe shirt—waistcoat cannot rise up under collar. 2 for 30 cents
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.



A Wallach Sale of Manhattan Shirts

That heading tells the story.

"Wallach" means absolute satisfaction.
"Manhattan" means perfection in shirts.
"Sale" means reductions as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1.75 Shirts | $1.35 | $4.50 and $5.00 Shirts | $3.85 |
| $2.25 Shirts | $1.65 | $6.00 Shirts | $4.45 |
| $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00 Shirts | $1.95 | $8.00 Shirts | $5.45 |
| $3.50 and $4.00 Shirts | $2.85 | $10.00 Shirts | $6.45 |

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Third Av., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th.
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at These Reduced Prices Are "Super-Values"

Big values to start with—bigger because of the rise in woolens—and bigger yet, since these reductions that we've made. Priced now at $19.50, $22.50, $27.50, $32.50 and $38.50.

We bought the entire surplus stock of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fur Collar Overcoats, and are selling the $65 and $50 ones at $38.50, and the $90 and $75 ones at $45.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
246-248 West 125th
Open Evenings



OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
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